Edmonton's Leading Optician
JOHNSON & HUBBS
Give Them a call when in need of glasses.
129 JASPER WEST

The Edmonton Capital

SWEATER COATS
Dr. Jaeger's Pure Wool Coat Sweater
STANLEY & JACKSON
Sole Agents . . 18 Jasper West

Vol. 2. EIGHT PAGES. EDMONTON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1911 WEATHER—Fair and milder. No. 27.

PROVINCE PAYS INTEREST ON WATERWAYS BONDS

Second Instalment Totalling $185,000 Paid To Morgans This Week—Royal Bank Application Adjourned

The Province of Alberta this week paid the second half-yearly installment of interest due to the bond holders of the Alberta and Great Waterways railway bonds.

At the rate of five per cent. per annum, the half yearly insallments amount to $185,000. That means that the provincial treasury was depleted this week to the extent of that amount, which was paid through Morgan and company to the bond holders.

The half yearly payments fall due in July and in January. Last July, when the Alberta and Great Waterways railway company defaulted in the payment of the first installment of interest, the province paid it, Morgan's representative, Jas. Fisher, of Winnipeg, coming to the city to collect it.

The second installment fell due this week, and in view of the fact that the province has assumed the responsibility of the bonds, and has passsed legislation appropriating the money to he provincial treasury, the provin·e assumes the bonds as a provincial debt, and must pay the interest thereon, notwithstanding the fact that the courts have not yet decided whether he bond money shall belong to the province, or stil belongs to the railway company.

The province pays $370,000 yearly as interes on the bonds. It collects from the banks 3 1-2 per cent yearly which is about $259,000, leaving a net cost to the province of $111,000. In the meantime, since the province commence acion against the banks o secure control of the money, the province is attempting to collect 5 per cent. from the banks on the money, until such time as it is turned over. If he province wins in its suit, the banks wil be compelled to pay the full 5 per cent. to the province, if the banks win, hey pay only 3 1-2 per cent.

Application Postponed.

The solicitors of the Royal bank have consented o an adjournment until the 27th of this month, of the hearing of their application to include the Morgans, the Standard Trust company and the Waterways company as co-defendants in the suit brought by the province. The application will come before Chief Justice Harvey on Tuesday next, and will then be adjourned till the 27h.

This is in order hat the two applications, that by the Royal bank, and the applications under inter-pleaders by the other two banks, may be heard all upon one day, and thus obviate the necessity of the solicitors for the various parties making two trips to the city.

BOY TRAMPS FROM MONTANA TO FIND FATHER IN ALBERTA

BUT IS PICKED UP IN CALGARY BY SUPT. OF NEGLECTED CHILDREN IN DEPLORABLE CONDITION AND PUT IN SHELTER

(This is the fourth of a series of stories by the Capital on the work of the Superintendent of Neglected Children.)

From out of the pile of photographs on his desk, a pile that fairly bristled with human interests stories, the superintendent of Neglected children dug up a picture of a 15-year-old youth, attired in corduroy coat and vest, and pair of overalls many sizes too large for him, a battered felt hat crammed down over his ears, a weary droop to his face, his hand grasping the worn handle strap of a canvass suit case, whose battered hulk was held together with bits of rope.

"That picure certainly looks as if it had a story?" said the reporter.

"It has," responded the superintendent. "Not a very long one, but an interesting one. "That boy came all the way from Montana. He is on the hunt for his father, who is ranching somewhere in Alberta. We are taking care of him in Calgary shelter, until his parent turns up, or we have to send him back."



This youth's name is Myall. He started out from Montana on a hunt for his father in Alberta, and was found in a pitiable condition in Calgary by the agents of the Superintendent of Neglected Children.

This boy's story is not unlike the story of many waifs and delinquents that have come under the care of the superintendent, but it is an unusual one nevertheless. His father had left his home in Montana some years ago, to some to Alberta. After that his family heard little of him.

One day in December, a month ago, the 16-year-old son, braving the cold of the Montana winter, set out in his slim garb, and his battered old suit case in his hand, to find his father. He knew that Alberta was north of Montana, and that was about all he knew of the geography of the country for which he was bound.

He started to walk. He packed his suit case many miles to a railway station, where he fell in with a man named Brown, with whom he made friends. Brown took the boy in charge and brought him as far as the international border. Here again the boy met difficulty and nearly had to give up his quest.

Brown did not happen to have the necessary $25 required at this time of the year, of an immigrant entering Canada. He was turned back from the border, Forsaken of his friend, there was only one thing the boy could do, and that was to make new friends. He wasted no time, with the result that some men on the train consented to bring him along into Alberta. He eluded the immigration authorities by passing as the son of one of the men.

Safely into Alberta, the boy was left to his own devices. A week or so later, he turned up in Calgary, 200 miles north of the border. He had walked a good part of the distance. His clothes were in rags. The boy himself was unspeakably filthy and in a terrible condition physically. The police sent him to the Children's shelter, where under the direction of the superintendent, he was properly clothed, fed and ministered to. There he will stay till his long lost parent comes, or until the superintendent sees fit to send him back to his own country.

"This is one instance" said the superintendent, after telling the story of the boy, "where the immigration authorities should exercise the greatest caution. One cannot be too careful in looking after unattended children that come to the border seeking ad-

(Continued on page five)

INSANE PATIENT LEAVES HOSPITAL

Eludes Attendants and Scantily Clad Walks Several Blocks to Private House

Louis Bledsoe, a patient confined at the City Hospital last night about midnight leaped from his bed und ran through the streets of the east end of the city for several blocks, finally seeking shelter at the hous eof neighboring citizens. Bledsoe it is stated by the hospital authorities was insane. His statements made at the house where he sought shelter were such as to sussain that belief. He thought that the doctors were going to cut out his lungs and several of his ribs and to escape that operation ran away.

Bledsoe was received at the hospital yesterday afternoon and up to the time of his escape had been in the building only a few hours. He is a homesteader in the Peace River district and it is believed that the lonely life on the homestead had unbalanced his mentality. He was suffering from delusions of a marked character, among them being that he was in from an incurable disease. Bledsoe it is stated by the hospital authorities will be none the worse of his escapade in the midnight air. When the temperature at that time is taken into consideration it is remarkable that he did not get frozen, but the attendants at the hospital state tha he is not in the least injured.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR WANTS INFORMATION

Full information in regard to the Grand Rapids power scheme is sought by he department of the interior in a letter which has just been received at the commissioner's offices. The information is requird in connection with the city's application for the reservation to them of waterpower rights on the Athabasca river.

The epartment seek information as to the quantity of power which the city may wish to obtain. A copy of the Fielding report will be forwarded by the commissioners, in conjunction with the other information desired by the depatmrent.

MAYOR "AT HOME"

Mayor Armstrong has determined to set aside three hours each day during which he will be "at home" to the public in his office at the city hall. The hours will be from 11 to 12 each morning, and from 2 to 4 in the afternoon, except on the days of the commission meeting, which commences at 3 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

This course his worship has decided to take in order that he may find time to devote exclusively to the other duties of his office during the remaining hours of the day

BRITAIN WILL HAVE NEW TYPE OF SHIP

Keelplate of Mammoth Battleship Wil Be Laid at Portsmouth This Month

London, Jan. 14.—One of the earliest ceremonies of the New Year will be an imposing naval function, the laying of the keelplates of the new super-Dreadnought battleship, which is to be called the Royal George, and will be the first ship of the king commenced in the present reign. There is good reason to believe that the King and Queen will be present at the ceremony, as they are about to visit Portsmouth spending a day or two on the Victoria and Albert, accompanied by their two elder sons and the Princess Mary, and afterwards being the guests of Admiral the Hon. Sir Assheton and Lady Curzon Howe at the Admiralty House. January 17th will probably be the date of their arrival, and they will inspect the ships afloat, and dockyards establishments ashore, in King George's thoroughgoing way, and very likely run over to Osborne and visit the Royal Naval College.

Marriage Licences, Jackson Bros.

The Ball official standard watch Jackson Bros.

Don't fail to take advantage of Kelly & Moore's $15.00 Suit Sale.

Diamonds of high quality and reasonable prices at Diamond Hall.

Great $15.00 Suit Sale at Kelly & Moore's.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Happenings in the World at Large Boiled Down for Busy Readers

ALBERTA.

John Sayre, manager of an automobile agency in Calgary, died last evening as a result of injuries received by being thrown from an automobile a few days ago.

The annual meeting of he Calgary board of trade was held yesterday, the chief feature of which was the discussion on several resolutions presented to the minister of the interior some weeks ago.

The convention of the bricklayers and plasterers of the three prairie provinces which is bing held in Calgary, is expected to come to an end tomorrow.

The body of H. W. Selby, the surveyor who was drowned in the Athabasca river last summer, is being brought to Edmonton and from here will be sent east for burial.

S. T. Grose, a well known farmer in the Vegreville district was killed yesterday when a wagon upset, crushing him beneath a load of grain. A doctor was immediately called but found that life was extinct, death being instantaneous.

Wasil Chobator was hanged at the R.N.W.M.P. barracks this morning for the murder of a man named Lazaruk in May last.

DOMINION.

In the Dominion house yesterday Hon. Frank Oliver introduced a bill providing for the creation of several new forest reserves. The bill was given a first reading.

E. N. Lewis introduced a bill in the house yesterday making it pasisble to deport immigrants within four years instead of three years.

The body of F. Lobinski, of Wesley, Ontario, noted for his penuriousness, was found yesterday. It is believed that he was murdered for his wealth which he kept in the house.

An official report states that the Duke of Connaught will be the next Governor-General of Canada.

The Canadian Pacific yesterday succeeded in getting a passenger train through to the coast, the first since the recent storm broke. Six snow plows were needed to extricate the train from a deep cut in the mountains.

The delegation of Canadian Manufacturers presente their memorials to Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday and were informed by the Premier that he believed a fair trade arrangement with the United States was possible.

The rolling mills of the Hamilton steel works was destroyed by fire yesterday. The damage is estimated at $20,000.

The liberal association of Kings County, N. S., yesterday unanimously chose H. H. Wickwire, K.C., to represent that constituency in the local legislature.

A. H. Smith, publisher of the Moosomin Times, died last evening.

Judge Robson in his report on the vice investigation in Winnipeg, suggests hat the city obtain means of defending itself agains slanderous newspaper attacks by getting amendments to its charter allowing it to prosecute for libel. He considered hat Shearers statements that bawdy houses were illicit liquor dives was proven and censured the provincial auhorities.

FOREIGN.

The Czariana of Russia is reported to be seriously ill and grave doubts as to her recovery are entertained.

A Great Northern train plunged down an embankment near Spokane this morning killing the engineer and three pssengers.

The New York Ship Building company has been awarded the contract for the construction of a cruiser for the Chinese government.

It is rumored that the C.P.R. will build a line south from Vancouver to Everett, Washington. Surveyors are already in the field.

Robert Caldwell, of New York, "the great American affidavit maker," died yesterday in an insane asylum.

Motors for the new sweeper which has been added to the equipment of the street raiway department were delivered this morning. The installation of the equipment will commence on Monday.

Th. regular meeting of the Eagles, Aerie 1052, will be held in the I.O.O.F. hall, Norwood block, this evening. Officers will be eleced and other important business transacted.

MINE OWNERS NEGLIGENT REPORTS BELLEVUE JURY

Verdict in Mine Disaster Scores Mine Operators—Says Mine Act Not Being Enforced, and Asks for More Inspectors

Bellevue, via Hillcrest, Jan. 14.—The jury in the case of the coroner's inquest into the cause of death of the 31 men who came to their death in the Bellevue mine on the ninth of last December, arrived at a verdict at midnight, after hearing the expert evidence of Mr. James Ashworth, who was the last witness examined. The verdict is as follows: "We' the jurors in this case, find that thirty men came to their death by carbon monoxide poison and that one man came to his death by carbon monoxide poison and a fractured skull, the carbon monoxide being generated by percussion caused by a rock slide which occurred above seventy-six and seventy-eight chutes."

The following riders were attached to the verdict: "No. 1, that more inspectors be appointed; 2, that a danger apparatus station be established in this district; 3, that telephones be established in underground workings under the supervision of the chief inspector wherever practicable; 4, that a thorough investigation be made of the means of preventing loss of life by cave-in in mines; 5, we consider that negligence is in evidence on the part of operators and the miners in the carrying out of the coal mines act and we would most strongly recommend a stricter advance to the intent of this act." William J. Lightheart, one of the jurors, concurred in the verdict as far as to the cause of death being from carbon monoxide poison, but recorded his dissent as to the carbon monoxide having been caused by the cave-in of rock.

ADVOCATE UNION STOCK YARDS HERE

Establishment Would Make Edmonton Stock Centre and Give Farmers Better Deal

Union stock yards for Edmonton are a possibility within the very near future. The city council have appointed a committee to investigate the possibility of such, the board of trade and exhibition associations have unanimously favored the scheme, and the farmers in the Edmonton district are urgent in their demands for a stock yards. The tendency is towards the early establishment of yards in the city.

While the establishment of union stock yards in Edmonton would make this city the stock centre of the province, it would create many advantages for the farmers whereby they would get a better deal in shipping their stock to the city. At present they must ship direct to the buyers, thereby are at the mercy of the buyers as regards prices. Were a union stock yard established, farmers could consign their stock to the union stock yards, or to any of the brokers operating in the yards, when it would be sold to the highest bidder, or held until such time as better prices could be obtained.

One of the great advantages in a union stock yard, is that it brings the shipper, broker, and buyer together at one central point.

The Capital publishes on page five a picure of the union stock yards at Chicago, which grew from a small beginning, and which are now 640 acres in extent. It gives some idea of what coud be done in Edmonton.

Within the lifetime of one man who lives near Edmonton, the Chicago yards have grown to enormous proportions. That man is W. Wibray, who farms at New Norway, and who saw the Chicago stock yards grow from a meagre beginning. Mr. Wibray tells an interesting history of the growth of the Chicago yards, and the advantages that they bring to the farmers all over the States.

TROLLEY WIRE BREAKS.

The journey of the southbound Alberta Avenue car was brought to a sudden termination this morning at 9.15 by the breaking of the trolley wire. The accident occurred close to Willow Avenue on Kirkness street, and since the breakdown there has been no service on the sreet railway north of Willow avenue. The repairs were almost completed at noon today, and Supt. Biswanger promises that the service will be resumed at an early hour this afternoon.

As the trolley rebounded the wire was caught between the outside flage of the trolley and the pole, and there became wedged.

As there is no independent circuit to supply juice to the Packing plant line, and a breakage south of this to the car barns entails the total suspension of service along this line.

EVENTS TONIGHT.

- Mechanics Hall, Third sreet—Dancing, commencing at 8.30
- I.O.O.F. hall, Norwood block—Regular meeting of Eagles, Aerie 1052.
- Empire Theatre—"Jane," comedy by Summers Stock Company.
- Lyceum Theatre—"Other Peoples Money," Hunt's Comedy company.
- Bijou Theatres—First St. and MacDougall avenue, moving pictures.
- Curling—at the Granite and Capital Rinks.

Silver Tea Sets, Jackson Bros.

Try one of Ash Bros. Special watches.

Engraving as it should be done Jackson Bros.

The best suits the country affords at Kelly & Moore's $15.00 suit sale.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT McDOUGALL METHODIST

HANDSOME NEW STRUCTURE, FIRST OPENEN ON DECEMBER 11TH, WILL BE DEDICATED TOMORROW— — FIRST PROTESTANT CHURCH IN EDMONTON

The dedication to-morow of the new McDougall Methodist church edifice will mark an epoch in the history of Methodism in Edmonton. Occurring as it does, within a few weeks of the close of the seventieth year of Methodist activity in this city, the formal dedication of the handsome edifice which has been erected on the corner of First street and College ave. at a cost of little short of $100,000, forms an occasion for retrospect, a time when the past achievement of the most historic Protestant church in Edmonton may be dwelt upon, and the membership of to-day's church, with its wealth and ever-growing influence, may recall the struggles of the early pioneers who esnablished Methodism in an outpost of civilization, among a community cut off from the main current of world thought by the barrier of distance and difficult travel. But it will form also a day when the church, now one of the leading religious forces in a commercial metropolis, may dwell upon the larger vision of things to come, of expansion to meet the growing needs of a rapidly growing community, the modern needs of a mercantile civilization.

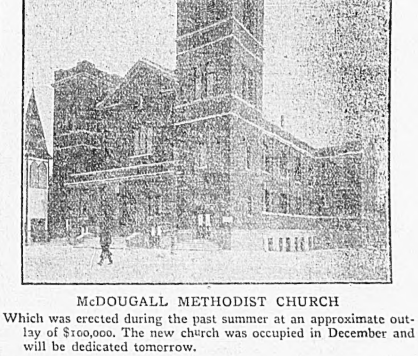
To-morow the services will be taken by Rev. S. D. Chown, D.D., the newly appointed general superintendent of the Methodist church in Western Canada, who will deliver special sermons in keeping with the occasion, at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. In the morning at 10 o'clock a fellowship meeting will be held in the lecture room of the church, the pastor, Rev. J. E. Hughson, leading the service. At 3 p.m. the Sabbath school and Bible classes will hold their usual meetings.

The dedicatory events of to-morrow will be followed on Monday by an old-time tea meeting, to be held in the basement of the church.

Ideal Location

The new McDougall church, situated at the corner of First street and College ave., is one of the most favorably situated of Edmonton's many handsome public and ecclesiastical buildings. Overlooking as it does the beautiful Saskatchewan valley, it commands as fine a view as is to be obtained in Edmonton, while it is but a half-minute's walk from the heart of the city. It stands out as one of

(Continued on Page Five.)



McDOUGALL METHODIST CHURCH
Which was erected during the past summer at an approximate outlay of $100,000. The new church was occupied in December and will be dedicated tomorrow.

BASEBALL
CRICKET
FOOTBALL
BOWLING
BASKETBALL

News of Sport at Home and Abroad

ROWING
LACROSSE
ATHLETICS
THE RING
WRESTLING

SPORT COMMENT

ANTI-BETTING LEGISLATION AND HORSE-RACING

Defenders of the sport of Kings contend that betting is necessary to racing and racing to the perpetuation of the best strains of the thoroughbred, which in turn exercises so potent an influence over almost every class of horse-breeding. This familiar line of argument, which has received official support among the nations of Europe, was brushed aside by Governor Hughes and his friends responsible in the state of New York for the anti-betting legislation resulting in the practical suspension of the racing game in that state. The immediate consequence was that much of the expensive machinery of racing was transferred to Mexico, the Argentine, France and England—one American heads the list of winning owners in France, and another is high up in Great Britain. The best element of the sport was withdrawn from the state, and what remained of it deteriorated to a degree hardly contemplated by the framers of the anti-betting legislation.

If that were all perhaps not much damage would be done, for economists are divided as to the value to the commonwealth of the vast capital expended directly and indirectly on the turf. A graver aspect of the case is presented by figures published showing the decline in New York state in breeding thoroughbred stock in the six-year period, 1865-1910, covered by the activity of Governor Hughes or his associates. In 1905, 4,413 foals were registered; in 1910, only 2,354, a decrease of 46 per cent. But the barest acquaintance with the traditions and principles of horse breeding is necessary to an understanding of the significance of these figures. Thoroughbred stock, tracing back in unbroken lines to the days of the Stuart kings, in the controlling interest in every horse breeding problem, and the coach horse, the hackney and the general purpose horse, are little less indebted to these blood strains than the hunter, the army remount, or the trotting horse. The state of New York is inflicting a heavy penalty on the future of American horse breeding.

GOTCH IS GOING TO COME BACK

Lured by the glare of popularity's spotlight and with the consent of his wife-to-be, Frank Gotch, world's champion, mat artist is "coming back." Not to wrestle in defence of his title, however. Far be it from Gotch to turn so quickly on his past determinations. But—the champion wrestler is going back to a daily turn before the footlights, a mere "forerunner"—and is now under contract to follow the word of the callboard for ten weeks.

According to reports, Gotch, when informed that his title had been claimed by Mahmoun, let it be known in no uncertain terms that he still holds the honors, and until they fall from his shoulders in defeat he will not relinquish the chlaim. Gotch was married at Humboldt on January 11 and started the same night for Chicago arriving there the next day.

SOME REMARKS ABOUT HOCKEY

Gordon Roberts has the honor of being the most matter of fact.

Fred Taylor is the most eccentric.

Ernie Johnston gets the diploma as the most sensational.

Bruce Stuart is the best naturel, if smiles count for anything.

Hamby Shore is the quickest starter on skates.

Joe Power wears the most classical features.

Arthur Ross is the most selfish player.

From appearances, Walter Smaill is the most deceiving hockeyist.

Albert Kerr is the most finished skater.

Marty Walsh has the distinction of being the most sensitive.

Nonesy Lalonde is the wickedest of the lot.

Bert Lindsay and Riley Hern divide honors for being the most deminutive.

Ernie Russell has the niftiest shot.

Honors for being the handsomest player remain undisputedly between Fred Lake and Pud Glass.—Exchange.

DEACONS WIN DICISIVE VICTORY FROM VARSITY

University boys Lacked Confidence—and Played Carelessly—Deacons Show Results of Hard Practise by Better Condition—But Still Lack Combination—Court May Makes Hard Stops

The Deacons won last night by superior playing. The score was four to nothing and every one of the four was earned. The game was fast from start to finish with the Edmonton representatives getting the best of it all the way. Varsity met with their first defeat fighting every step of the game and it is to their credit that they played their best at the end as they did at the first. They apparently went on the ice however, without a great deal of confidence and to that may be attributed to a great extent their failure to find the net for a single goal.

New Rule Adopted

The new rule that has been adopted in eastern hockey circles of dividing the game into three twenty minute periods instead of two thirty minute halves was given a tryout last night and proved a success. The unexpected speed showed by the whole Deacon team was perhaps largely due to the fact that they had to play twenty minutes at a time only. In the second and third periods if it had been necessary to play an additional ten minutes the score might be slightly different although there can be no doubt about the Deacon's win.

Small Attendance

The attendance was small probably due to the intensely cold weather, the thermometer being in the neighborhood of forty below during the entire game. The twenty minute scheme was a great assistance to the players in allowing them to get warmed up before they were altogether frozen.

Lacked Confidence

The Varsity team apeared to lack confidence from the start until well into the third period when they pushed the game coming near scoring twice. They did nee play in the earlier stages of the game with all the vim and aggressiveness displayed in their games with the Bankers and the Y. M. C. A.

Court May, in goal, was a particular star. He stopped all kinds of shots and those that did get past him were those that he could not be expected to interupt. Dea and Goodrich played good games although Dea did not bore in hard enough being content with shooting from a distance. Blayney in the latter part of the game got away with several good rushes but for the most part did not show the speed or the desire to plough a way through that he has done in previous matches this season. Fife played a poor game. Hepburn and Dobson played a fairly good defence game.

Back All the Way

The Deacons may be said to have come back all the way. They played a fast game last night but lacked combination that is necessary in a championship winning team. If they can work a combination together with their speed and stick handling they will be almost invincible.

Allan did not have a great deal to do in goal getting only a half dozen shots to stop all the game. Muirhead played a steady game, while Shorty Campbell was brilliant, making all kinds of rushes and checking heavy. The scoring was evenly divided among the whole forward line, each man getting a tally to his credit. Jack Gordon and Dea played particularly good games. Banford on the wing showed a big improvement since the last game. He had speed and his stick handling was excellent but he failed to stap on his wing and thereby lost much of his usefulness.

The varsity forward lines got away with a few beautiful pieces of combination play but for the most part their passing was off color. They over-skated the puck frequently and played a little as if they were not sure of themselves.

The Game

From the scratch the Deacons carried the rubber into the Varsity and sent in a number of hot shots which May turned easily. Blayney took it back and for a few more minutes the Deacons goal was in danger but the rah rah boys failed to find the lace-work.

Gordon Banford secured and herded it all the way down with the assistance of Dea and sent a hot one past May's pads making the first score in about twelve minutes.

The period ended with the play fairly evenly divided neither team having a very distinct advantage.

Second Period

For a few minute Varsity rushed the play, but heavy stick checking by the Deacons forward line cut off many a goal. Gordon was particularly effective in this work.

After seven minutes Dea secured and carried down the wing. Dean took it back but lost to Gordon who returned and from a mix up in the goal mouth bulged the net with the second score for the Deacons. For the remainder of the period the Deacons back checking held the Varsity safe in their own end of the ice.

Third Period

The Varsity septet did better work in the last stretch but allowed the Deacons to place two through their posts. Blayney got in a number of his spectacular rushes but they were not effective. Dean didn't bore in enough and Goodrich was checked up quickly. Fife was a nonentity.

Dea made the first score in about seven minutes from a rush by Gordon and Banford. Blayney took it from scratch and after a few seconds' play carried it down centre ice to an almost clear field in the goal but passed when he had a chance to shoot. McGannon returned with it and from a mix in the goal shot it through.

The teams lines up as follows:

Varsity		Deacons.
May	goal	Allan
Dobson	point	Muirhead
Hepburn	cover	Campbell
Dean	rover	McGannon
Goodrich	centre	Gordon
Fife	left wing	Dea
Blayney	right wing	Banford

Referee—Winchester.
Judge of play—Miller.

PROVINCE LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Deacons	3	0	1.000
Varsity	2	1	.666
Strathcona	1	1	.500
Bankers	0	2	.000
Y. M. C. A.	0	2	.000

MANAGER CHOYNSKI

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Joe Choynski, who is credited with having taught Champion Johnson many of the fine points of boxing, and who was second to J. J. Jeffries at the Reno fight, today accepted the position of wrestling and boxing instructor of the Pittsburg Athletic club, which will open its new $1,500,000 club house February 22. Choynski, with his wife, and Miles McLeod has until recently been on the vaudeville circuit. The trio played a sketch which served to introduce a sparring match between McLeod, the white man's hope, and Choynski. It was this sketch which caused trouble, as in a number of cities there were or threatened to be, police interference with the boxing part of it.

ABOUT KAUFMAN

In response to Al Kaufman's challenge, Jack Johnson says he will make a match with the Californian and will fight any time and place that Delaney's man names. But the big negro insists that a purse of not less than $25,000 must be hung up. A boxing club in Paris, France, recently offered a $20,000 bonus to Johnson to fight Jeannette, but the heavyweight champion ridiculed this proposition. When Kaufman reaches Paris he may be in a position to name the conditions which Johnson desires. Some person believe that Johnson and Kaufman have a private agreement to fight twenty-five rounds or to a finish in Paris before next spring. Both are going to Europe next month, it is reported.

MAPLE LEAFES DISCOVER TWO

Has Revolutionized the Boxing Game—Changes in National Club

In the Olympic League schedule game last night the Maple Leaves took two away from the Olympics by easy margins the feature of the evening was the score run up by E. King, he making 203, 202 and 253 in succession.

Maple Leaves			
Fraser	166	182	190—538
Smallian	136	163	193—492
O'Mara	101	133	158—392
E. King	203	202	253—658
Moody	140	200	151—491
Totals	746	880	945—2571
Team average 1647.			
Olympics			
McCallum	172	145	159—486
McLeod	177	158	149—484
W. L. King	166	153	110—429
Kern	155	135	145—435
Morris	180	183	232—595
Totals	850	774	793—2429
Team average, 1611.			

OLYMPIC LEAGUE STANDING

	P.	W.	L.	Ave.
Capitals	15	11	4	.733
Athletics	18	13	5	.722
Giants	15	9	6	.600
Wanderers	12	6	6	.500
Maple Leaves	18	8	10	.444
Cubs	14	5	9	.444
Olympics	14	4	10	.285
I. H. C.	12	3	9	.250

Senior League

In the senior league the Granites grabbed two of the three from the Vics winning out with ease.

Following are the scores:

Vics			
West	208	204	198—619
Knott	212	147	153—512
Grant	159	147	212—518
Totals	519	498	563—1640
Granites			
Moody	159	224	201—584
Birt	220	201	180—601
Morris	214	136	154—504
Totals	593	561	535—1689

Senior League Standing

	P.	W.	L.	Ave.
Thistles	15	9	6	.600
Royals	12	7	5	.580
Vics	12	6	6	.500
Granites	15	5	10	.333

WITH THE CURLERS

Vegreville, Jan. 14.—The results of Bonspiel here yesterday were:

Grand challenge semi-finals—Slater, Vermilion 13, Walker, Vegreville, 17; Irwin, Fort Saskatchewan, 2, Sheppard, Strathcona, 13.

Finals—Walker 11, Sheppard 9.

Merchant's semi-finals—Ritchie, 11, Kidney 8.

Sheppard 18, Fiedl 12. Merchant's finals to be played in Strathcona between Ritchie and Sheppard.

Professional Shield semi-finals—Walker 15, Cooper 12.

Irwin 12, Smale 9.

Finals—Walker [illegible], Irwin [illegible].

Consolation semi-finals—Holden, 5; Morton 14.

Smale 11, Field 12, to be played off later.

Fort Saskatchewan won the district.

THREE TO BE ADDED

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 13.—A convention of horsemen held today at the call of H. K. Devereux, of Cleveland, resulted in important action affecting the light harness sport. There was a large attendance from all parts of the country. One of the first topics taken up was the equalization of records made on mile and half-mile tracks for racing classification. A resolution was adopted recommending that three seconds be added to records made on half-mile tracks. Paid professional and starting judges for the grand circuit were deemed best for the sport. Presiding judges: Keating, New York, M. E. Servis, Rochester, and H. E. Kline, Grand Rapids.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the menstrative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at $5 a box, or three for $10. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE A.A.U. OF ALBERTA

The Birth Growth and Development of the Body that Controls Amature Athletics in the Province of Alberta—Its Struggles for Existence and its Survival of Adverse Conditions

(Written for the Capital by H. Ballantyne Secy. of A. A. A. U.)

The Alberta, Amateur Athletic Union, is the direct outcome of the efforts made by Canadians to send a team to the Olympic sports in London in the year 1908. When the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union arranged for try-outs in the various provinces, from which a representative Canadian team could be booked for the Olympic Sports, considerable correspondence took place between Mr. Crowe, the secretary of the union and Mr. H. Ballantyne, secretary of the Calgary Y. M. C. A., regarding the operations of the try-outs in Alberta, and the result of the correspondence was the organization of a committee, consisting largely of Calgary men, to handle these tryouts.

After the tryouts, the same group of men organized an association called the Calgary Amateur Athletic Association, the development of a scheme to handle athletics in Calgary. A meeting was immediately called of the representatives of the various athletic interests in the province to organize an Alberta Association, the need of which had been felt through and by the Calgary Amateur Athletic Association. In May, 1908, representatives from Edmonton, Red Deer, and Calgary got together, and it was decided to hold a meeting along in the month to formally organize the Alberta Amateur Athletic Association. At this meeting articles of affiliation with the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union, were presented and confirmed, and the association started its first year under a board of governors, consisting of: D. L. Darroch, Calgary; W. A. Buchanan, Lethbridge; Dr. Stewart, High River; W. P. Helliwell, Red Deer; Hon. C. W. Cross, Strathcona; J. W. Ward, Edmonton; F. A. Walker, Fort Saskatchewan.

The first year of the association's existence was a hard one. The education of the athletes of the province to an appreciation of strict amateur principles, where before there had existed practically no principle with relation to sport, and the attempt to bring together the various interests into one whole, was by no means an easy task. Gradually however, the association's aims began to be known and appreciated by the athletes of the province, and while difficulties occurred, yet, the union continued to gain, not only men who believed in their principles, but in the first year of its existence 180 men registered as amateurs. In that year, sanctions were issued to ten organizations for athletic meets, and the organization began to take its rightful place in the government of athletics in the province.

Another year's history shows an organization with a strong hold on the better elements of the sporting fraternities of every kind throughout the province.

The clubs affiliated with the association now number twelve, covering every form of organized sport, except oe. The number of registered men has grown to 300, and for three successive years, the association has conducted athletic championships. Without the organization, athletics in the province would now be in a chaotic state.

Much credit is due to a former Ontario man, Mr. D. L. Darroch, and indeed every man who has served on the board of governors, has given thought and time to athletic interests, which have yielded very satisfactory results.



J. W. WARD—Governor of Edmonton District, A.A.A.U.

The present board of directors consists of:

W. A. Buchanan, Lethbridge: chairman.

W. A. Moore, Red Deer.

Prof. W. M. Edwards, Strathcona.

J. W. Ward, Edmonton.

F. A. Walker, M. P. P., Fort Saskatchewan.

H. Ballantyne, Calgary, Secretary-Treasurer.

BIG LEAGUE RECORDS

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Miller Huggins, second baseman of the St. Louis club, received more bases on balls last season than any other player. The official records compiled by Secretary Heydler show that Huggins drew 110 passes in 151 games, while John Evers, of Chicago, who played in 20 less contests, was given 108, and probably was the hardest man in the league to pitch to.

The player who struck out oftenest last year was John Hummel, of Brooklyn, he fanned 81 times. Lobert, of Cincinnati, who is to be with Philadelphia this year, was charged with only 9 strike outs in 90 games. Magee, the leading baseman in the National, fanned 36 times. Huggins was St. Louis best pass collector. Evers, Chicago; Bridwell, New York; Beecher, Cincinnati; Magee, Philadelphia; Byrne, Pittsburg; T. Smith, Brooklyn; Sweeney, Boston.

In strike outs, Ellis led St. Louis, Devore led New York, Schulte, Chicago, Beecher, Cincinnati, Dolans, Philadelphia, Wilson, Pittsburg, Hummel, Brooklyn, and Beck, Boston.

The busiest, most hustling and fussiest hockey player is Bruce Ridpath.

Ed. Kennedy tells a good story on his former manager, John McCloskey. At the time Wolters was subbing in the Cardinal outfield, and in a game in Brooklyn had connected for four singles in five times at bat. It seems that the Cards were still a run or so behind and McCloskey was downcast. Wolters was quite cheery, however, and after his fourth hit said: "I guess I'm hitting them on the nose." McCloskey replied: "Go out and get some doubles; singles don't help much."

HUGH McINTOSH HAS DONE MUCH

Defeat Olympics—E. King Rolls 203, 202 and 253—Granites Defeat Vics

Hugh McIntosh has revolutionized the boxing game in England to such an extent that the famous National Sporting Club of London will be reconstructed and enlarged to cope with the methods of the lustling Australian promoter. The National Sporting Club is the most exclusive organization of its kind in the world. Its affairs have been controlled by the nobility fairs have been controlled for many years by the nobility. Fights have been held in an old theatre capable of seating not more than 400 spectators, all of whom must wear evening clothes and pay big prices for tickets.

At this club John L. Sullivan boxed an exhibition when he was champion for the special entertainment of King Edward VII., then Prince of Wales, Peter Jackson and Frank P. Slavin also met for the heavyweight championship. Kid Lavigne, then lightweight champion, stopped Dick Burge in the presence of royalty. Other crack fighters that appeared before lords, dukes, and earls were Kid McCoy, Tommy Ryan, Pedlar Palmer, George Dixon, Billy Plimmer, Jim Hall, Tommy Burns, Jem Driscoll, Freddie Welsh, Sam Langford, Owen Moran, Johnny Summers, Jack Johnson, Ian Hague, Jimmy Walsh, Al Delmont, Jabez White, Digger Stanley, Packy McFarlane, Jimmy Britt, Spike Sullivan, Spike Robson, Ben Jordan, Frank Graig (the Harlem Coffee Cooler), Will Curley, Dan Creedon, Bob Fitzsimmons, Fred Johnson, Mysterious Billy Smith, Joe Bowker, Philadelphia Jack O'Brien and many others.

The National Sporting Club had a monopoly up to last year. Fighters who wanted to compete for the Lord Lonsdale belt had to accept comparatively small purses. But when McIntosh came along with his new Olympia club and big offers to fighters the N. S. C. decided to enlarge its quarters rather than be put out of business. McIntosh's club accommodated 9000 spectators when Bill Lang whipped Jack Burns there recently, and now he has matched Lang and Langford to fight 20 rounds there on February 16. He is handing up its purses and guarantees to induce such men as Kaufman, Johnson, Clabby and other Americans to fight in England, and his enterprise is meeting with widespread encouragement. While the N. S. C. always cater to the classes, McIntosh is depending upon the masses, and he appears to be in a fair way to gather a snug fortune with moving picture privileges reserved and other side lines that usually yield profits.

Jimmy Austin will have no fight at all out with Otis Johnson, a youngster, for the third base position on the Highlanders next spring. Austin has been considered good enough for any company until this youngster came along, and now it may be that Hal Chase will have a good third baseman to trade.

Just to show how Mathewson fell off during 1910: He gave 60 bases on balls, as against 36 in 1909, and he scored only two shutouts, while he blanked the other fellows eight times the previous year. Yet he was almost as invincible, making grafe and coolness serve him where his arm could serve no more.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents

When it Comes to a Question of Cigars
WEBSTER'S CLEAR HAVANAS
Are the Whole Thing
For Sale at all the Cigar Stores.

"Eat and Be Merry!"

Stop starving yourself—stop suffering the pangs of indigestion—stop worrying about what you dare and dare not eat.
Eat hearty meals of wholesome food, take

NA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

and you'll feel like a new person. Sour stomach—heartburn—occasional indigestion—chronic dyspepsia—all yield quickly to NA-DRU-CO Dyspepsia Tablets. The properly digested food restores your strength, your stomach regains its tone, and soon requires no further aid.

50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet send 50c. and we will mail them. 37

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED. MONTREAL.

GERMAN COUNCIL ASSENTS TO A DRAFT CONSTITUTION

FEDERAL COUNCIL AND REICHSTAG ARE ELIMINATED AS FACTORS IN GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE—PROVIDES FOR TWO CHAMBERS

Berlin, Jan. 14.—The federal council has assented to the draft constitution for Alsace-Lorraine. The proposed constitution provides for a governor designated by the Emperor, the appointment being countersigned by the Imperial Chancellor. The federal council and the Reichstag are eliminated as factors in the legislation of the province. Two chambers are provided for, the first consisting of 58 representatives, either ex-officio or elected by the various trades or professions and of eighteen other members designated by the Emperor on the recommendation of the federal council, and the second consisting of members elected by universal and direct suffrage, with secret ballot, and franchise being extended to all nations of the empire over twenty-five years of age, provided they have lived in their commune or constituency over three years or hold land on which they have lived for one year, or follow a permanent trade or agriculture on their own account, or hold public office, or are engaged in legal practice, or in ecclesiatical or scholastic service. Two votes are allowed to electors over thirty-five and three votes to electors over forty-five years of age. The number of deputies is sixty.

The next constitution of the annexed province will provide for fresh fuel for the suffrage agitation in Prussia. The decision to grant a constitution to Alsace-Lorraine was announced in the spring, when the Prussian Franchise Reform Bill was before the Provincial Diet, and curiosity was rife as to how the Chancellor would get over the difficulty of granting a comparatively democratic constitution to provinces whose franchise inclinations had not yet been extinguished while he insisted on the retention of the three class franchise in Prussia. The ex-officio members of the Upper Chamber include the heads of the Roman Catholic, Protestant and Jewish communities, three representatives each of the agricultural organizations, the chamber of commerce, and the proposed new labor chambers, a representative of the University of Strassburg and several representatives of the local government authorities.

Until its incorporation with the old Empire in the tenth century Alsace belonged to France, while Lorraine was first a kingdom and then a dukedom, which in 1766 became united to France. A hundred years or so before a portion of Alsace was restored to France, and the whole, including Strassburg, in 1697. As the result of the Franco-German war Alsace-Lorraine was constituted a province of the German empire, and as such sends 15 members to the Reichstag. Its administrators have been Prince Bismarck, Field Marshal Manteuffel, Prince Hohenlohe, and Prince Hohenlohe-Langenburg, the present Statthalter being Count Wedel. The population numbers about two millions.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Western
EXCURSIONS

Single Fare
PLUS $2.00 FOR THE ROUND TRIP

From all stations in Ontario, Port Arthur and West, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to

Vancouver, Victoria and Westminster

Tickets on sale December 15, 16 and 17, 1910; January 20, 21, 22 and 23, and February 14, 15 and 16, 1911; good to return within three months from date of issue.

Apply to nearest C. P. Ry. Agent for full information

Vincent Campbell will have to learn a lot before he can play the outfield as Fred Clarke has played it. During the past season the veteran Freddie, in 118 games, caught 284 flies, 2.41 per game, with a fielding percentage of .967. Campbell, in 74 .966 per game, while he muffed games, gathered only 145 flies, or enough o give him on average of .895.

Umpire Bill Dinneen's wisest saying follows: "If I were a club-owner I would invest $15,000 in a scout and $5,000 in a manager. Any old manager can run a team of real base ball players. But the best leader in the world can't make bad material good. Every major league team needs a thorough judge of raw material more than a coacher of base ball tricks."

Did Howard Camnitz violate the anti-alcohol clause in his contract? The Kentucky twirler will appear before the National Commission in February and tell the "Big Three" how much liquor he drank during the playing season. If he wins his case Barney Dreyfuss will have to pay him a $1,200 bonus.

Canadian Pacific Railway

FIRST ANNUAL EXCURSION
—TO—

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

By Special Train From
SPOKANE, WASH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1911

Tickets on sale January 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th, 1911,
Final Return Limit, 90 days

FARE FROM EDMONTON TO LOS ANGELES AND RETURN

Going and returning via Spokane $129.35
Going via Spokane, returning via Seattle $134.85

Above fares include berth and meals from Spokane on going trip. For full information regarding these and other excursion rates, apply to nearest C.P. Ry. Agent, or to

R. G. McNEILLIE,
District Passenger Agent, Calgary, Alta.

BENEATH HOOFS OF MOUNTED MEN

Young Woman Suffragette Will Become a Martyr for the Liberty of Women

New York, Jan. 14.—Miss Slyvia Pankhurst, who arrived from England told that she would, if the votes for women are withheld much longer, be one of thousands of English women who would "rush beneath the hoofs of the mounted police." (She meant the horses' hoofs, maybe, but talked about the police as if she believed that some of them were equipped with hoofs and horns), "and die as the Christian martyrs of old died in the arena for their faith."

Miss Pankhurst is only 23 and she does not look a bit older, although she has been twice in jail and is proud of it. She is the youngest daughter of the great Mrs. Pankhurst, and is a chip of that celebrated block. All the other Pankhursts are chips and have them on their shoulders when the London bobbies are around.

She used some fierce language in moments that she was not indulging in optimism as to the coming of the time when English women will be permitted to vote. She said this would be "within a year;" that everybody in England, including the police, wanted women to vote, except a mere handful of politicians. She said that she and her fellow Suffragettes had been hurt in every sort of way in prison and out. Their legs, arms and noses had been broken, and they had been scratched, bruised and trampled, but they were in the fight to win, even if martyrdom were necessary to do so. They would not kill anybody themselves, or even hurt anybody seriously; but they would not hesitate to "rush" the police. There is nothing dowdy about Miss Pankhurst. She believes in dressing well and knows how to dress. She believes in purple and fine linen and wore a purple gown and a black turban fur hat.

GRAFT OF FIVE MILLION DOLLARS

But Criminal Prosecutions Were Dropped when Restitution Was Made of Three Millions

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 14.—Restitution to the amount of $1,000,000 and the surrender of warrants aggregating say $2,000,000 of which payment has been stopped were made in the Dauphin county court to-day by the men convicted or otherwise implicated in the Capitol frauds. The Commonwealth agreed to drop all criminal action against the defendants with the exception of the case of Architect Huston, who is under sentence and who has an appeal in the Superior Court. Thus ends one of the most important criminal prosecutions ever brought by the State and which has stirred the country from end to end. The magnificent new Capitol with its rich furnishings cost thirteen millions. Of this sum the state alleged it had been defrauded out of about five million.

Charley Enright, the former Sacramento player who had a brief stay in the majors, is now engaged in business. Charley will forsake the diamond and its many pleasant memories. During his playing days Enright was regarded as a player with a brilliant future, but after joining the St. Louis Club and getting off to a good start he suddenly took homesick and quit Bresnahan's charge.

Jack Barry, shortstop of the Philadelphia Americans, winners of the world's championship base ball series, was met at the railroad station at his Meriden, Conn., home by thousands of persons and was escorted by a procession composed of fraternal, social and local base ball organizations, headed by a band and under the glare of red fire, to his parents' home, where a reception was held. Various tokens of appreciation were presented to him and speeches were made by prominent citizens, including Mayor Thomas L. Reilly. A scheduled Republican rally, at which Congressman Hill was to speak, was postponed to make way for the Barry reception.

Vice-President E. S. Barnard of the Naps has returned from a trip to Cuba and says the fans of the West Indies are as rabid as those in the United States. "The Cubans hoot the umpires and cuss the bonehead plays just as the fans do in America. Their language is a little hard for the American players to understand for a few days, but it does not take long to find out whether they are being roasted or applauded."

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Beginning Monday and Continuing throughout the week we will inaugurate

FUR SALE

Of Great Economic Importance

Men's Furs, Big Savings

Hudson's Bay Co.'s Seal of Quality Fur (Pro. Pelle Cutem)

IT'S to be a thorough Clearance of all this season's Fur and Fur-lined Coats and odd pieces, to make room for the Men's and Boys' Wear for Spring—the invoices are arriving daily letting us know the goods are shipped.
Every garment and odd piece must go, we have strict orders from the Store's Commissioner not to carry anything over.
So while some stores are trying to get rid of OLD, and DAMAGED stocks, WE ARE OFFERING THE NEWEST AND BEST THERE IS AT
PRICES CUT CLEAR TO THE QUICK.

Women's Furs, Big Savings

Hudson's Bay Co.'s Seal of Quality Fur (Pro. Pelle Cutem)

READJUSTMENT of stocks to smaller space, owing to the relinquishment of the Ladies' Ready-to-wear section to the carpenters and cabinet-makers, soon to begin remodelling the second floor, making it the most modern and up-to-the-minute Ready-to-wear department in the Great West, results in price reductions greater than ever before.
Here's a sample of the way we intend to cut prices and give you a genuine bargain.
Don't miss this chance. If you have no immediate need it will pay you to buy now for future use.

Men's Coon Coats

All Coats Heavy Quilted Lined.

$67.50 COATS, 50-inch length, in sizes 42, 44, 46 only. FUR SALE PRICE $52.00
$70.00 COATS—50-inch length, in sizes 40, 46, 48 only. FUR SALE PRICE $55.00
$85.00 COATS—50-inch length, in sizes 44, 46 only. FUR SALE PRICE $65.00
$90.00 Coats, 52-inch length, in sizes 42, 46 only. FUR SALE PRICE 70.00
$125.00 Coats 52-inch length, in sizes 44, 46 only. FUR SALE PRICE 95.00
1 Only—a manufacturers sample Raccoon Coat, the marking and quality of the skins are of the very choicest 52-inch length, size 44 made to sell retail at $185.00, goes in our FUR SALE at $145

Men's Fur-Lined Coats

Men's $150.00 and $165.00 Muskrat-lined Collar of first grade Canadian Otter, 50-inch length size 42, 46, FUR SALE PRICE 112.50
Men's $125.00 Muskrat-lined, Otter Collar, size 38, 44, 46. FUR SALE PRICE 92.50
Men's $95.00 Muskrat-lined Persian Lamb Collar, 50-inch length, size 44, 46, 48. FUR SALE PRICE 71.25
All Coats have the finest quality Cloth Shells.

Men's Fur Collars, Caps and Gauntlets—Reducen

Men's $3.00 Fur Caps, for 2.25
Men's $4.00 Fur Caps, FUR SALE PRICE 3.25
Men's $7.50 Muskrat Caps, Jockey shape with turn down ear-flaps. FUR SALE PRICE 5.95
Men's Astrachan Caps. Regular $7.50 Values. FUR SALE PRICE 5.95
Men's Otter Fur Caps, wedge shape. Regular $10.00 value. FUR SALE PRICE 7.95
Men's Persian Lamb Caps, wedge shape. Regular $13.50 values. FUR SALE PRICE 10.75
Men's Persian Lamb Caps, wedge shape. Regular $15.00 values. FUR SALE PRICE 11.95
Men's Muskrat Collars, small shape. Regular $4.00 values. FUR SALE PRICE 3.20
Men's Raccoon Collars, small shape. Regular $4.00 values. FUR SALE PRICE 3.25
Men's Raccoon Collars, large shape. Regular $8.00 values. FUR SALE PRICE 6.25
Men's Wombat Collars, large shape. Regular $6.00 values, FUR SALE PRICE 4.75

Women's Fur-Lined Coats

Women's Fur-lined Coats. Regular $150.00 values. FUR SALE PRICE $109
Women's Fur-lined Coats. Regular $125.00 values. FUR SALE PRICE 89
Women's Fur-lined Coats. Regular $120.00 values. FUR SALE PRICE 79
Women's Fur-lined Coats. Regular $95.00 values. FUR SALE PRICE 65
Women's Fur-lined Coats. Regular $90.00 Values FUR SALE PRICE 59
Women's Fur-lined Coats. Regular $75.00 values FUR SALE PRICE 49
Women's Fur-lined Coats. Regular $60.00 values FUR SALE PRICE 37.50
Women's Fur-lined Coats. Regular $45.00 values FUR SALE PRICE 32.50
Women's Persian Lamb Coats. Regular $300.00 value. FUR SALE PRICE $225
Women's Persian Lamb Coats. Regular $265.00 value. FUR SALE PRICE 195
Women's Hudson Seal Coats. Regular $225.00 value. FUR SALE PRICE 172
Women's Murkrat Coats. Regular $170.00 values. FUR SALE PRICE 137.50
Women's Russian Pony Coats. Regular $150.00. FUR SALE PRICE 110
Women's Russian Pony Coats. Regular $75.00 values. FUR SALE PRICE 62.50
Women's Hudson Seal Coats. Regular $150.00 values. FUR SALE PRICE 97.50
Women's Muskrat Fur Coats. Regular $125.00 values. FUR SALE PRICE 85.00
Women's Muskrat Fur Coats. Regular $60.00 values. FUR SALE PRICE 42.50
Women's Chamois-lined Coats, Persian Lamb Collars. Regular $60.00 values. FUR SALE PRICE 45.00
Women's Chamois-lined Coats, Columbia Sable Collar and Revers. Regular $50.00 values. FUR SALE PRICE 35.00
Women's Fur-trimmed Coats. Regular $32.00 24.95
Women's Fur-trimmed Coats. Regular $27.50 values. FUR SALE PRICE 21.50
Women's Fur-trimmed Coats. Regular $25.00 values. FUR SALE PRICE 17.50

FUR SETS AND SINGLE PIECES
For this Week's Fur Sale 33 1-3 Off
All Regular Marked Prices

=FUR= SALE

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY INCORPORATED 1670
THE SEAL OF QUALITY

=FUR= SALE

THE DAILY CAPITAL

Office of Publication
37 HOWARD AVENUE, EDMONTON.
WM. MACADAMS Editor
HENRY J. ROCHE Manager

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

Readers of the Capital are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily, delivered by carrier in city..... $4.00
By mail to outside points, by year 3.00

The Daily Capital is on sale regularly at the following news stands: Windsor Hotel, Alberta Hotel, Cecil Hotel, Castle Hotel, Olympia Cigar Store, Dominion Cigar Store, Central Cigar Store, Douglas Bookstore, Eadie's Bookstore, Smith & Barker, First street.

CALGARY—Alberta Hotel.

STRATHCONA—Strathcona Investment Co.

ALBERTA NEEDS NO GUARDIAN NOR TRUSTEE

In fulfilment of his pledge to the Alberta legislature, Premier Sifton is in duty bound while in the east to ask the Dominion government to hand back to the provinces the natural resources, aside from land, which were taken over by the dominion authorities by the autonomy act.

Whether Premier Sifton will succeed is doubtful. The Dominion is reaping enormous returns from the handling of these resources. It will not surrender them easily. The return to the province in the form of cash is less than he receipts from land alone. The province is not only dispossessed of its water, timber, coal and oil, but it is deprived of any voice in the disposal of the same. Alberta has been badly used.

As the arrangement now stands a promoter may secure from the department of the interior at Ottawa water privileges which might be used to block any city or town, or even the province itself, from developing power for its own use. The water might be tied up for all time by privilege granted by that department and the province could not prevent the fastening of a monopoly. The Long Sault case, now being discussed at Ottawa, the Trent Valley case in which Beck is fighting to prevent a federal order intended to cripple his hydro-electric, and the famous Coquitlam decision made by Frank Oliver, in which he gave to the B. C. Electric water in the railway belt required by the city of New Westminster for domestic uses, all indicate that the preservation of the water powers from the encroachments of monopoly are not as safe in the hands of the federal authorities as the interests of the developing province of Alberta demand that they should be.

In the terrible devastation by fire to the timber of the province, while the department does little or nothing to preserve this resource, the province suffers another irreparable loss for which there is no compensating consideration. For every tree burned in the north country and along the eastern slope of the Rockies some settler will have some day to pay. To allow the standing timber of the country to be destroyed by fire is negligence on the part of the interior department which is little short of criminal. With this resource in the hands of the province, the protests which are raised against this wanton destruction could not fail to bring some action for the preservation of the forests. In the hands of the dominion the destruction goes on year after year, the attempts at fire-guarding being little short of a burlesque.

The coal and oil resources of the province are capable of enormous development and could be made the basis of enormous revenue, but according to the terms of the autonomy act, the province has no interest in their development.

A new deal is required in which the province of Alberta will be given the management of its own affairs. The province is competent to act for itself, and does not require the services of a guardian or a trustee.

The people of Alberta will watch with interest the reception which Premier Sifton's representations get at Ottawa.

A CONSIDERATION IN FAVOR OF MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

The Dominion government spends several large sacks of money every year on the beautification of the federal capital and an electric corporation saves a comparatively small sum at the expense of the capital city's beauty by erecting unsightly wooden poles along the principal thoroughfares, residential streets and boulevards. The city corporation has been endeavoring for years to have the poles removed from the principal streets and brought into some semblance of decency or other, but has so far accomplished nothing. The federal government, which is anxious to make Ottawa from a landscape and architectural point of view a beauty spot, has no license to interfere. The company continues to erect the poles, because it has a franchise which permits it to do so.

The matter is worthy of mention not only on account of the fact that here is a case where the capital city of the dominion and the federal government itself are frustrated in their efforts toward beautification because a thoughtless city council in years gone by gave to a private corporation a franchise to use for its own profit and in whatsoever manner it choose the streets which belonged to the city before electricity was harnessd for use for which privilege the franchise holding corporation returns nothing except its arrogant disregard for the rights of the citizens of the capital and the dominion.

Edmonton is better situated. Here no corporation holds a franchise of any kind. When the city decides upon a plan of beautification there are no stumbling blocks.

The obvious advantage is a consideration in favor of municipal ownership.

A NEW THOUGHT ON LLOYD GEORGE'S ANTI-VETO MOVE

The American Magazine hits on a bright thought in its editorial in last month's issue when it points out that if Lloyd-George succeeds by means of his increment tax and his direct land tax, in taking from the majority of the land-holding peers the unearned revenues upon which they live there will be little necessity for reforming the upper hous to bring it into sympathy with the more radical legislation; that the real difficulty would be to keep an educated, luxury-loving but impecunious aggregation of irresponsible law makers such as they would then be from blowing up the whole constitution.

Undoubtedly the idea is correct.

If in the gyrations of relentless fortune many thousands of the blue-blooded youths of England, brought up in a dilatante environment, endowed with none of the handicaps of a hereditary spirit of servitude, and full of knowledge of how the laws are framed against the man who has not and in favor of the man who has, if such a group should suddenly find themselves stripped of their hereditary privilege of idleness and compelled to go to work, it is a moral certainty that they would see to it that the rules of the game were so arranged that they were given a fair chance—either this, or there would be something drop in Merry England.

JUST PARAGRAPHS

The Winnipeg Telegram says the bestowal of knighthood upon William Mackenzie and Donald D. Mann, is a well-merited recognition of what they have accomplished. Whether for the Winnipeg Telegram or for Mackenzie and Mann deponent saith not.

Come on in, the skating's fine.

The manager of the defunct Farmer's Bank has confessed to stealing $40,000. If that is all he got out of a three million dollar failure it is a lunacy commission that should be trying him, not a jury.

"Consumption"

Three Doctors Attended Her. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup Cured Her.

It has long been known that the balsamic odor of the newly cut pine tree heals and invigorates the lungs and consumptives improve and revive amid the perfume of the pines. Since but few can command the luxury of a visit to the pineries, it will be good news to many to know that the essential healing principle of the pine has been separated, and refined, and combined with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines of recognized worth in the manufacture of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Mrs. Charles McDermott, Bathurst, N.B., writes: "I thought I would write and let you know the benefit I have received through the use of your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Three years ago I had Consumption and had three doctors attending me, and they were very much alarmed about my condition. I was so weak and miserable I could not do my housework. While looking through your B.B.B. almanac I saw that Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup was good for weak lungs so I got a bottle and after taking ten bottles I was completely cured. At that time I weighed 135 pounds and now weigh 172, a gain of 37 pounds in three years. I now keep it in the house all the time and would not be without it for anything as I owe my life to it."

Price 25 cents at all dealers. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The resignation by the Marquis de Soveral of his post as Ambassador at the great court of St. James, will be a great loss to society unless he elects to take up his residence in London.

White gloves are one of the Marquis with unusual velvet collars and cuffs are another. But M. de Soveral is a de Soveral's specialities, overcoats witty dandy, and dandies are seldom wits.

Many of his "good things" are well known. Perhaps the best was his answer to the question: "Have you seen 'The Importance of Being Earnest?'"

"No," was the reply, "but I have often seen the importance of being Ernest Cassel."

The Marquis de Soveral is a bachelor, rich, and in every sense a popular personage.

ECZEMA IS CURABLE

In Every Case Where Our Remedy Fails It is Supplied Free of all Cost.

In making this statement we back is up with our promise that if our remedy does not substantiate our claim in every particular, we will without question or quibble return every cent you paid us for it. We take all the risk—you take none.

We strongly recommend Rexall Eczema Ointment, which possesses remarkable cleansing, antiseptic, germicidal, soothing and healing qualities. It is a grayish-white emollient, with a pleasant odor, and very cleanly for use. The first application produces a refershing sense of relief, and it quickly subsides and overcomes the inflammation, irritation and discharge when present.

It is intended to be applied with a piece of muslin or linen, or it may be applied and allowed to dry in. It affords very prompt relief for pimples, blotches, discolorations, ringworm, acne, tetter, barbers' itch, ulcers, insect bites, nettle rash, hives, sores and wounds.

Rexall Eczema Ointment relieves itching and irritation of the feet. It is ideal for the treatment of children who are tormented with itching, burning and disfiguring skin diseases. Try a box at our risk. Two sizes, 50c. and $1.00. Remember, it is only sold at our store—The Rexall Store. A. Archibald.

TENDERS FOR PARTITION TILE AND ANGLES

Separate sealed tenders, registered and adressed to John Stocks, Deputy Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, endorsed "Tenders for Hollow Partition Tile," and "Small Angle Iron" will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, January 28th, 1911, for the supply and delivery of (a) hollow terra cotta partition tile and (b) small angles, required in connection with the new Parliament Buildings, Edmonton.

Plans, specifications and other particulars may be had at the Engineer's Office, Department of Public Works, Edmonton, or at the branch office of the Department of Public Works, Calgary.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque made payable at par, Edmonton, to the Minister of Public Works, to the amount of five per cent. (5 P.C.) of each tender.

The cheques of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within six days after a contract is awarded, and the cheque of the successful bidder, if any, will be retained until the contracts are executed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to waive any defects.

JOHN STOCKS,
Deputy Minister of Public Works.
Dated at Edmonton, this 9th day of January, 1911.

Royal George Hotel

First St, Near Cor Peace Ave.

MALIN & McKERNAN, Props.

Rates: $2.50, $3.00 per day.

Up-to-date and Modern in all particulars.

Sig Sanderson
762 FIRST STREET
JUST NORTH OF KING EDWARD HOTEL
PHOTOGRAPHER

JEWELER
Expert Watch Repairing
JACKSON BROS.
Phone 1747. Jasper cor. Queens.
Marriage Licenses Issued.

SHOCKING
Something useful as well as educational
FOR THAT BOY
Get a Dynamo-Electric Machine from the Electric Construction Co.
$2.00 EACH
And they last a lifetime.
These Machines originally cost $8. They have never been sold for the price here quoted before in Canada—You can shock the whole family with these.
Electric Construction Company
548 Second St.—Opposite Revill Ion's

H.L. WILLIAMS & CO.
(W. S. Randall, Manager)
Stock and Bond Brokers
Transactions on the Vancouver Stock Exchange handled through our special representative at Vancouver.
Room 1, Larue & Picard Block, 248 JASPER AVE. EAST.

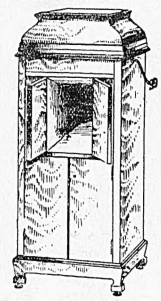
To Pay Rent is a Waste of Money
Own Your Own Home
We Lend Money to Build on Small Payments
B.C. Permanent Loan Company
Builders to your order—in reach of all.
Kirkpatrick & Pate
116 McDougall Avenue Phone 1297

Money to Loan
On Farm and City Property.
Call at our office—
Northern Investment Agency Ltd.
THEODORE REVILLON, President. P. O. DWYER, Vice-Pres.
21 JASPER WEST PHONE 2666

Empire Theatre
W. B. Sherman, Mgr. Phone 2185
GEO. H. SUMMERS AND BIG STOCK COMPANY,
TONIGHT
"Jane"
Splendid Vaudeville Between Acts
Prices, Evening 75c, 50c; gallery 25c; Matinee, 10c, 25c.
Matinees, Wed. and Saturday

Lyceum Theatre
W. B. Sherman, Mgr. Phone 1843
HOME OF MUSICAL COMEDY
Hunt's Musical Comedy Company, presents
The Latest Comedy Success,
Goddess Of Liberty
Two Performances Nightly—Matinee Tuesday and Saturday.
Prices: Evening, 35c, 25c, Mat. 25—10c.

JUDGE
For Yourself



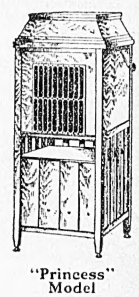
"Crown Prince" Model—$175

Investigate the famous Phonola and you will quickly decide that this instrument is far superior over that of others with a similar name and character. The many higher points which are embodied in the Phonola make it the greatest musical instrument of its kind.

MECHANISM:—The mechanism is strong and very durable. In a little over two years' time that we have handled the Phonola, we have not had a Phonola Motor weaken or show a defect in any way.

TONE:—It reproduces the tone absolutely correct.
PRICE:—The price is much lower than that of other makes.
WHY?—Because the manufacturers are not in a trust or combine.

The Phonola is made in Canada



"Princess" Model $135

The World's Greatest Singers can be heard in your home:—

CARUSO
DALMORES
SCOTTI
DE GOGORZA
HOMER
SCHUMANN-HEINK
MELBA
TETRAZZINI
EAMES
FARRAR
CALVE
GADSKI
SEMBRICH
JOURNET
PLANCON

We carry a High Grade line of Small Musical Instruments



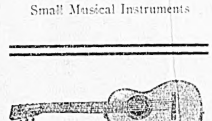
"DUKE" MODEL $75.00

Also Famous Bands and Instrumentalists and Leading Vaudeville artists.

MAUD POWELL'S VIOLIN SOLOS
PRYOR'S BAND
SOUSA'S BAND
HERBERT L. CLARKE
HARRY LAUDER
ROSE COGHLAN
DE WOLF HOPPER
BLANCHE RING
NAT M. WILLIS
MAY IRWIN
HAYDEN QUARTET
WHITNEY BROS. QUARTET

This is a Partial List, there are many others.

Sheet Music, Classical and Latest in Popular Selections. Ask for our Sheet Music Catalogue.





THE MASTERS PIANO COMPANY
423-425 Jasper Avenue, West Edmonton, Alta.
HOME OF THE NEW ART BELL—THE PIANO WITH THE SWEET TONE

SPECIAL SERVICES AT McDOUGALL METHDIST

(Contined from Page One.)

the landmarks of Edmonton, as viewed from the valley, and when the College ave. crescent becomes, as it will become in the near future, a stately esplinade lined with buildings of architectural distinction, McDougall church will still remain one of its most elegant features. The church building, which fronts 120 feet on First street, and extends back 84 feet on College ave., is built in the Renaissance style of architecture. It is of brick on concrete foundation, and the brickwork is bonded throughout with Flemish bond. Two towers, by means of which access is obtained to the gallery of the church, front on First street, and the south tower, which is situated on the corner of First street and College ave., rises from the plateau which overlooks the valley, to a height of 92 feet.

The church is provided with three large entrances, facing on First street. Of these the central one gives access to the auditorium, while the tower entrances lead to the gallery. The gallery is approached by two staircases, eight feet in width, and tapering slightly as the ascent is made. On each staircase are a number of landings which ease the ascent.



McDOUGALL METHODIST CHURCH

Dedicated in 1892 and which after being enlarged in 1903 and 1907 was the permanent home of the congregation until the new edifice was occupied in December last year.

Spacious Auditorium

Within the spacious auditorium the vaulted roof, supported by steel columns, rises to a height of 46 feet. A capacious gallery extends around three sides of the building, and the pews and the whole of the interior are arranged and finished in oak, in a style which sets off to advantage the magnificence of the auditorium. In the chancel the choir sit, and at the back of the chancel will be installed, as soon as it can be secured, a large pipe organ in keeping with the general imposing character of the building.

The new church is the largest Methodist church in Canada, west of Winnipeg, and is not even second in capacity to any Methodist church building in the Gateway city of the West. Seating accommodation is provided for 1,800 people, while the building can be made to accommodate with comfort no less a number than 2,000. Ample space exists above the gallery for the installation of a second gallery when the needs of the congregation demand it, and this can be constructed without in the least impairing the architectural beauty of the interior.



REV. J. E. HUGHSON

Pastor of McDougall Methodist Church



REV. T. C. BUCHANAN

Pastor of McDougall Methodist Church from 1899 to 1903. Rev. Buchannan is now local superintendent of Alberta Missions.

A large cluster light suspended from the roof, and smaller lights around the gallery and in the audi-

In the basement, provision will be form the young men's parlors, 30 ft. by 30 ft. and 30 by 18 ft. Every evening in the week these rooms will be open. They will be the scene of religious and social activities, of literary gatherings and debates and will form a training ground in public service and the art of public speaking for the young men associated with the church.

Gymnastic Equipment

A sound mind in a sound body is an ideal which may be realized by the young men of the church. While health and vigor of mind may be achieved by participation in the intellectual activities of McDougall young men, health of body will not be neglected. Gymnastic equipment will be installed, and the work which has hitherto been carried on in Edmonton by the Y.M.C.A. single-handed, will be supplemented by the Methodist church. With the time of congestion in the Y.M.C.A. classes approaching, relief will be found in the accommodation now to be provided, and Y.M.C.A. class work may be supplemented by exercise in the new gymnasium. Basketball will be one of the recreations accessible to the young men of the church in their own gymnasium. One room at the rear will be equipped with shower baths for their use.

Eventually it is intended to build a new Sunday school on the property at the rear of the old church building, and this will leave the basement entirely at the disposal of the young men's organizations.

On the second floor of the church, at the rear of the gallery wings, the pastor's office and secretary's office are located, and on this floor also is the choir room.

Ladies' Parlor

On the third floor is the ladies' parlor and a class room. A room 30 by 18 feet will be devoted entirely to the use of the ladies. A portion of it, divided from the rest by a removable partition, will form the parlor to be open to the ladies of the church. It will be cosily furnished, and will be open throughout the week, serving, in addition to its other social purposes, as a noon-hour retreat for business ladies. It will be supplied with reading matter which may be perused in comfort after the noon-hour lunch.

The edifice was erected by the Edinger-Nesbitt Co. in accordance with plans prepared by H. A. Magoon, architect, and its cost, when fully completed and equipped, will be not far short of $100,000.

Methodist Pioneers

The history of the Methodist church in Edmonton, which now numbers no fewer than 1,288 members, with a membership in the McDougall church alone of 550, and adherents to several times that number, goes back to a very early date in the city's history. Only the Hudson Bay Co. the exploiters of Prince Rupert's land, and the Roman Catholic fathers who were in Northwest Canada, as elsewhere in North America, the first to bring Christianity to the Indian aborigines, preceded he Methodist body to Edmonton. In the year 1840, many years before the now historic North West Mounted Police force was formed, many years before the Canadian Pacific Railway was conceived in the minds of eastern statesmen, at a time when the popular conception of the Canadian Northwest was the "thousand arpents of snow" of the French monarch, Rev. R. F. Rundle, was sent by the Wesleyan Methodist missionary society of England to carry the teachings of Wesley to the Indians and half-breeds of the Edmonton distict. He landed at Edmonton on Dec. 18, having left Norway house by the Saskatchewan boat on Sept. 7, 1839. During the journey from the east, the missionary endured many hardships. "Rain or fair, heat or cold," reads an interesting document of those early days, the diary of Rev. James Evans, general superintendent of Wesleyan Missions of the Hudson Bay territories, the emissary of Methodism "was compelled to sit in an open boat." At Fort Saskatchewan he received assistance from the traders of the Hudson Bay Co. and proceeded on his journey at a time of the year when the intense cold of the night frosts was the cause of nightly hardship and discomfort. On December 18, after a journey of three thousand miles from his port of landing, he received a cordial welcome from the officer in charge, and immediately commenced his labors, which bore fruit in the establishment on a firm basis of Wesleyan Methodism in Edmonton.

In his Journal, published in the missionary notices of the Wesleyan missionary society of London, England, Mr. Rundle relates many interesting experiences.

"A rumor spread among the Indians that I had come down from heaven in a piece of paper," he says under date of Jan. 25, 1841. "They believed that the paper was opened by a gentleman from the Fort, and so I made my first appearance on earth."

In his Journal Mr. Rundle speaks of extremely cold weather and frequent suffering from frost bites, of lonely solitudes disturbed only by the howling of the wolves at night, and of starlit skies the most brilliant he had ever witnessed.

From Edmonton the missionary proceeded south to the Bow River, to a point not far from Calgary. He refers to a high hill called the "Old Man's Knoll," from which he obtained a magnificent view of the mountains.

Subsequently returning to Edmonton, he continued his work here for about six years. Rev. Thomas Woolsey succeeded him and was the pastor of the Methodist body in Edmonton until 1853.

From 1853 there was a period during which no Methodist missionary was stationed in Edmonton, but after the lapse of a few years the work was resumed by Rev. Henry Steinhaur, and in 1862 Rev. Peter Campbell was appointed, with John McDougall as assistant.

A Fulfilled Prophesy

It was by the Rev. George McDougall, who also came to Edmonton in 1862, accompanied by an Indian guide, that the first vision of Edmonton's future greatness was seen. Geo. McDougall was the first of the optimists whose mental vision extended beyond the horizon of his own day and circumstances, to the time when the Northland would come into its own. Standing on the brow of the plateau which overlooks the Saskatchewan, he spoke with the voice of a seer of the dawn of a day of greatness for Edmonton, a day when she should become the centre of industry, a busy haunt of men.

And it was in obedience to this inspired vision that he took steps to secure for his church an assured share in the prosperity and wealth that were to come. To secure a grant of land from the government of that day he found no difficult task. The grant was made for educational purposes, and the Methodist church secured 120 acres of land in the district upon which now stands the most valuable of Edmonton's business property. It is on the southwest corner of this land that the new McDougall Methodist church stands.

It was for an eastern body, the missionary society of Canada, with headquarters in Toronto, to rob the Methodist church of its opportunity to profit to the full by the increment in land values which followed the earlier wave of development in the West, and which is now being consummated in the development of the greater Edmonton. Under the term of office of the Rev. Dr. Sutherland, as missionary secretary, the first of the series of sales of the land held by the church took place, and a later generation disposed of the greater portion of the remainder. Dr. Sutherland's action was at the time strongly opposed by local members of the church. The finest of the land was sold in 1892 and 1893, and sales were made at intervals until 1909. In 1909 the portion of River Lot 6, which remained to the church, was sold. The last sale was made in 1910, when a portion of the broken bank of the river passed into the hands of the city. The property north of Woodward between First and McDougall was sold in 1910 for $3,500. It comprised some 52 lots, valued today at $200,000.

Incident of Early Days

A story is told of the efforts of a squatter to secure for himself a portion of the land granted by the government to the church. Either ignorant of the terms under which the land had passed to them, or in defiance of those terms, he squatted for several months on a portion of the homestead. He remained there until the rights of the church were vindicated by a number of the young men of the village, who took advantage of the squatter's temporary absence from the district to remove his log cabin by night. The cabin was thrown over the edge of the broken bank. Frank Oliver, the present Minister of the Interior, was one of the youths who participated in this exploit.

First Church Building

George McDougall built the first parsonage in Edmonton, in 1870, on the site of the present high school. In 1871 the first Protestant church was built by the Methodist body. From that time the succession of pastors has been Rev. George McDougall, with Wm. R. Morrison as assistant, Lewis Warner, Henry M. Manninghi, Arthur White, D. C. Sanderson, J. H. Howard, Geo. H. Long, Chas. A. Procunier, Geo. Hanna, G. W. Dean, T. Dyke, T. Ferrier, T. C. Buchanan, (the present local superintendent of missions for Alberta), C. H. Huestis, E. E. Marshall, and the present pastor, J. E. Hughson, as assistant.

It was while Rev. C. A. Procunier was in charge of the Edmonton pastorate that the church erected in 1872 was removed. A larger church was built to take the place of the original building, which is now used as a dormitory in connection with Alberta College. It was on the anniversary of the dedication of the church of 1872, exactly eighteen years later, on December 4, 1910, that the last service in the church edifice recently vacated was held. Both events took place on the same day of the month and the same day of the week.

The present parsonage was built during the pastorate of Rev. George Hanna.

Twice since its erection in 1872 the frame church building on First street has been enlarged, first during the pastorate of Rev. C. E. Huestis, and again when Rev. E. E. Marshall was minister of the church. Mr. Marshall passed away in February of last year, before the most recent enlargement was completed. Rev. W. J. Hunter occupied the pulpit for some months, until the appointment in July last of the present pastor, Rev. J. E. Hughson.

Finances.

The revenue is raised for all purposes by the envelope system and reaches an annual income of $20,000. On the opening day subscriptions and collections amounting to $33,000 were secured as the result of an organized canvass covering one week. The church contributes $5,000 to missions, and $1500 to educati largest amount given to fo mon by any church in their arms keeping by h broke off into s er to further their

BOY TRAMPS FROM MONTANA TO ALBERTA

(Contined from Page One.)

mission to Canada. We are glad to get the children, but we would rather have parents with them."

The superintendent went on to tell something of how delinquent and neglected children are dealt with when they come under his care.

Where the Children Go To.

The demand for children exceeds the number of children handled through the department. Applications are received from all sects and conditions of people; about forty per cent. of all applications received proving on investigation to be unsatisfactory. The applications for boys and girls who are over fourteen years of age are frequently actuated by the desire to save the wages of a hired hand, and great care is used not only but in supervising homes where older children are placed, in order to see that the conditions of the agreement are carried out.

When a child who is to be placed in a temporary foster home, has an earning capacity, the monthly wage is stipulated in the agreement, and the amount is deposited to the credit of the child in some bank or post office, agreed upon; the result is frequently so encouagring to a delinquent child that ambition is awakened and the boys and gils learn that they are producers, and as such take a pride in their work and in their own future prospects.

The moral atmosphere of the foster home is the greatest influence in determining the desirability of a home for a child; people with high ideals of honour, men of integrity of character and those having a love for and interestin children aside from their producing or earning capacity, are the ones chosen as far as possible, as the foster parents of children disposed of through this department.

The religious up-bringing of foster children is well considered and the children of Catholic parents are placed in foster homes of the same religion. Children of Protesant parents are placed in Protestant foster homes.

Children are placed as far as possible in the Province of Alberta, first, because an application from this province should receive first attention; and, secondly, because of the greater ease of supervision and the easier possibility of removing the child in the event of a foster home proving unsatisfactory.

It has been found in placing children that frequently the child who is a failure in one home is a success in another. Some children are handled three and four times before the right home is found.

The Need.

The most pressing needs of the province at the present time in its work of child saving, are: An institution designed as a "parental" school, where children could be assembled and classified, the defective have his defects rectified or be sent to an institution providing more expert treatment, the milder forms of delinquency reformed, and the degenerate passed out to a more severe type of institution.

An arrangement with some Eastern or other institution whereby young girls could be provided with the corrective methods of a female reformatory or industrial school, when the need of such treatment arises.

The compulsory attendance at school of children under the age of fourteen years who are now roaming the streets of the towns and villages of the province outside the authority of their parents or the laws of the province.

The prohibition of the employment of children under the age of fourteen years during school hours; prohibition of the employment of children under twelve years of age at any time except for purposes of messenger or errand boy service.

Every London theatre has a royal box with a private entrance, and as soon as a new theatre was built in recent years, the late King Edward's coachman would visit it to ascertain the best way of approaching the royal entrance. Mr. George Ashton, who is called the K. O. E. O., or "King's Own Entertainment Officer," arranges for the King's visits to the theatre and for all entertainments of a like character for the royal family. Mr. Ashton is at hand to see that all arrangements are completed for the King's visit, and the manager of the theatre also meets royalty at the private entrance. Every royal box has an anteroom furnished as a drawing-room, where the royal party lounge and have refreshments during the intervals.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents

GOVERNMENT SAVES MILLIONS DOLLARS BY BUSINESS METHODS

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS HAVE BEEN VERY CAREFULLY PRUNING AND HAVE CUT DOWN EXPENSES. TAKES ON TONE OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT

Washington, Jan. 14.—The wave of economy which spread over the federal administration shortly after the announcement by Senator Nelson A. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, that the government could be maintained for some $300,000,000 less than it now costs has t seems been productive of good results. The departmental heads have one and all turned in and thoroughly pruned their departments. They have for the first time in the history of departmental shape-ups in Washington, made a determined effort to apply modern business rules to the conduction of their affairs. The result has been the saving of many millions of dollars annually.

Secretary McVeagh of the treasury department, has perhaps made the most startling changes, not alone in the machinery of his department but in the treasury building itself. The effort to emulate the present day business man has been carried so far that even the outside of the old building through its alterations, takes on the tone of a modern office building.

Four new elevators have been installed for the accomodation of the hundreds of clerks employed in the department and the entrance is affected through doors built where the historic old stone steps led up to the east portal of the streasury. Cloak rooms have been erected, a freight entrance has been made and a private elevator and entrance for the use of the secretary installed, so that the old building has gradually assumed the appearance of a real oce building.

Economies that the secretary of state has made during the past few months have aggregated about $528,000. Of this amount $150,000 was saved in installing automatic scales, in place of the old hand weighing devices. By doing away with the issue division $168,000 a year will be saved in the payment of salaries and the general combination and reduction of the work.

The express companies, which formerly carried all monies from various points in the United States to Washington for redemption, have been separated from a job which has saved $70,000 yearly to Uncle Sam. By a reduction of the size of internal revenue stamps, the treasury department has affected a savings of approximately $140,000, and if congress during the present session, cooperates with a plan suggested by Mr. MacVeagh, over a million dollars will be saved annually by reducing the size of paper currency.

An idea of the methods in vogue before the MacVeagh regime is given by the recent adjustment of departmental finances by expert accountants. Several months ago, four expert accountants were employed by the treasury for the purpose of verifying the special funds of the department, going over the books and thoroughly investigating the accounts of the department. After weeks of investigation their labors were about complete and they submitted their report, only to find that the keen eye of the secretary had discovered that the redemption fund was strangely missing. Nowhere could the experts find the missing fund. They searched in every nook and cranny of the big money repository and spent days in poring over the books. It was finally found by a $100 a month bookkeeper, tucked correctly away on the proper page of the redemption bookkeeping set of books. For this expert work the government payed $20 per day to each of the four accountants.

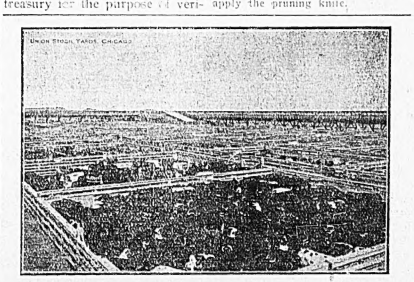
While Mr. MacVeagh as one of the most prominent economists of the Taft administration he is making it plain to his friends that he views Senator Aldrich's assertion that $300,000,000 yearly can be saved in the running expenses of the government, as an exaggeration. According to him the installation of modern methods, machine labor instead of hand labor and skilled business reforms will serve to scale down the government's expenditures many millions of dollars yearly but that the figure will ever approach Aldrich's $300,000,000 he deems utterly impossible.

"The total ordinary expenditures of the government last year," said a prominent treasury official, "were less than $660,000,000, a greater part of which is not reducible, as, for example interest on the public debt and pensions. Eliminating these about $300,000,000 is left on which to run the government, and on which to save $300,000,000 is proposed by Senator Aldrich.

"Now if the public has in mind a saving of $300,000,000 a year during the present administration, it will find fault with the amount which will eventually be cut from the expenses. Such a misconception is harmful and steps should be taken to set the matter of departmental economy before the people in its true light."

Besides the reforms already accomplished Secretary MacVeagh large number of customs ports that are of no use, and some of the assay offices and mints that perform no service. In the secretary's opinion most of the assay offices are superfluous and the mints in Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco are not fully employed.

While a great saving has been effected by past reforms and will be effected in the future, the consideration of economy does not especially mean that there will be a reduction in appropriation for there are many instances where the best interests of the government require increases, but wherever efficiency and economy go hand in hand the secretary will apply the pruning knife.



Union Stock Yards at Chicago, which have grown from a small beginning to immense proportions. Union stock yards are now being advocated for Edmonton, and may be established in the near future.

DIDN'T LIKE THE SUIT

"Sir," said the young man as he entered the library for the purpose of interviewing the father of the only girl, "I am in love with your daughter. Have you any objection to my suit?"

The old man looked the young man over from head to foot.

"I sure have," he replied. "Why, I wouldn't wear a misfit suit like that to a dog fight. Why don't you try some other tailor?"—Chicago News.

A tiresome preacher finally finished an almost interminable sermon. The congregation filed slowly out, save one man who lagged behind to speak with the pastor.

"Do you know, sir," he said, in a confidential tone, "that your sermons this morning reminded me more of a wheel than anything else I could think of!"

"A wheel!" exclaimed the divine. "How could that be?"

"Because the longer the spoke the longer the tire."

INDIA WILL LOSE OPIUM REVENUES

Export to China Is to Be Reduced Gradually and Finally Stopped

Bombay, India, Jan. 14.—In the last ten years India's exports of opium have varied from $25,000,000 to $35,000,000. Her net revenue from opium has grown from $11,000,000 to $23,000,000. This has been and is an important item of revenue. But an agreement with China will gradually eliminate it.

According to the agreement the Indian government is to reduce the export year by year until it ceases, providing the Chinese government furnishes proof that her production of opium has been correspondingly diminished. Something must be found to take its place. Any attempt to increase the revenue from existing sources or to find a new source for additional revenue is certain to meet with great opposition.

The revenue from salt, ten years ago, was 30,000,000; last year $16,000,000. It is perhaps the most unpopular tax in India. English writers are free in their condemnation of this tax, which touches the humblest Indian. The consumption of salt increases gradually. Its yearly average for the last decade in British India was 1,433,000 tons. Owing to a slight reduction in the salt excise the price has fallen in ten years from $.12 to 07 cents per maund, 82 lbs. This is in Calcutta. There are parts of India, especially the northwest, where it is considerably lower. In Burma the average is about 70 cents per maund.

Land Great Revenue Source.

Land is the great source of revenue. And on no single subject of Indian economics is there greater divergence of opinion. It has even been contended that the change in the method of collecting the land revenue has been revolutionary in nature and has been responsible at least to a certain extent, for the millions of lives lost in recent years of great famine.

This opinion no doubt goes too far. Famine is no novelty in India. No country in he world perhaps is so dependent on what is ordinarily a certain rain supply. But India differs from ordinary countries in two respects. The tax gatherer and an improvidence born of ages of oppression have not been conducive to the building or granaries. When an Indian hoards it is coin or jewelry. As to the amount hoarded at any one time no one can ever tell. It has been said that India's capital today amounts to $2,500,000,000.

How Tax is Collected.

I have left little space for the interesting system of collection of land revenue. The British inherited a system which is thus described:

"The land was not held by private owners but by occupiers under the village panchayat or council. The revenue was not due from individuals, but from the community represented by its headman. The aggregate harvest of the village fruits was thrown into a common fund and before the general distribution the headman was bound to set aside the share of the state. No other system could be theoretically more just or in practice less obnoxious."

The system of Akbar thus described had at least one advantage. The cultivator was left enough for self and family, together with seed for next season's crop. Immemorial usage concedes government the right to a certain proportion of the produce of all land. This proportion is determined by what is known as the settling in Bengal, Madras, and parts of ment of land revenue. Two kinds of settlement exist—permanent, prevailnorth India, by which the demand of the state is forever fixed; temporary, by which the state demand is revised at recurring periods.

In early times the state levied its share of the produce in kind. It does so still in some of the remote native states. Before British rule in the great provinces this had been converted into a cash assessment, calculated at a certain rate per plow—i.e., the area worked by one plow—or per local standard, according to the value and advantage of the different kinds of soil. In some cases this was so oppressively levied that landholding as an employment was often a burden.

"Settlement Survey."

Under British rule land revenue continued to be the chief source of revenue. One of the first things the British had to do was to determine the persons responsible for payment and entitled to participate in the profits of the holding. To classify and value land for assessment purposes was the object of what is known as the settlement survey, introduced by Cornwallis and begun in 1789 in Bengal. There was no attempt to measure the fields or to calculate the output, as had been done by Akbar and as is the custom now with new settlements. The amount to be paid was fixed by reference to what had been paid in the past. At first settlement was for ten years, but later was declared to be permanent. The assessment for Bengal amounted to $15,000,000.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals throat and lungs. 25 cents

LAUGH LINES.

"Some of the greatest classical composers did not make any money," said the guest at the musicale.

"Just so," said Mr. Cumrox. "That thought is about the only thing that gives me any comfort when I listen to the things they made up."

"Yes,' 'said the man who had been travelling in the Far East. "I saw three trains held up in one night."

"You don't say!" exclaimed the innocent bystander, "Was anyone hurt?"

"No," said the traveller. "They were held up by women in a bail-room."

Victim: "If your hair restorer is so good, why is it that you are bald yourself?"

Barber: "Well, sir, once I had a very big order for ladies' plaits, and to execute it I used some extra doses of my restorer for my hair and got plaits a dozen long plaits, sir. But it drew all the hair out of my constitution, sir."

Mrs. Newhouse was patiently instructing her Irish maid-of-all-work as to the proper names of certain articles.

"And, Bridget," she said at one time "these are ewers—ewers— don't call them jugs any more."

"Sure, an' I won't, ma'am," said Bridget, joyously, "An' is all them little basins mine, too."

"Yes, he had some trouble with his wife," said the celebrated oculist. "Every time he started to read he would read double."

"Poor fellow!" remarked the sympathetic person, "I suppose that interfered with his holding a good position?"

"Not at all. The gas company gobbled him up and gave him a lucrative job reading gas-meters."

An Irishman and a Canadain judge were one day travelling together through Canada. They were discussing the relative merits of Canada and Ireland, till at last the judge, getting angry at Pat's obstinacy in maintaining the superiority of Ireland, asked:

"Now, in real earnest, wouldn't you be a long time in Ireland before you'd have the honor of travelling in a first-class carriage with a judge?"

"That would be so," agreed Pat; "and you'd be a long time in Ireland before they'd make a judge of you."

"There is something in the game of base ball," said a prominent player the other day, "that keeps the crowd in the throes of excitement and do you know that the player doesn't feel the least atom of excitement, for if they did it would completely upset their work?"

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

CANADA'S NATIONAL TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY

The farthest out lot is nine blocks from the station and only seven blocks from corner of Second Avenue and Main Street, which is the centre of the business section of Scott, and where lots are not only valued at $1,000.00 each, but where lots have actually sold for $1,000.00 cash, and you can buy lots 50x140, which are only three blocks from the business centre of Scott, for $100 and corners for $150. This is a most unusual opportunity for a profitable investment.

SEND FOR OUR SCOTT CIRCULAR TODAY

Townsite of

Scott

"The Busy Town"

In the recently platted ground in the Townsite of Scott there are only 41 blocks. Several of these are small blocks and two of these blocks have been reserved for park purposes, therefore, the number of lots is very limited. All should be sold within sixty days. It is, therefore, important to those who would profit by this most unusual opportunity to act promptly.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR TODAY

SCOTT—"Hub" of famous Tramping Lake and Cut Knife Districts, celebrated as the richest and most productive of all the great grain growing lands of Saskatchewan—Scott Lots are now For Sale—Write for Illustrated Circular

One of the Busiest and Wealthiest New Towns on the Main GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC Between Winnipeg and Edmonton

On the last and greatest of the Transcontinental railroads—The Grand Trunk Pacific—569 miles west of Winnipeg and 223 miles east of Edmonton, where less than three years ago there was nothing, is Scott, the model Town of the Grand Trunk Pacific, on its main line between Winnipeg and Edmonton.

SCOTT is a Town with a population of over 600, and for its population it is the busiest Town in Western Canada. The volume of business transacted at Scott would be a credit to a Town of several thousand people.

SCOTT has three large Elevators, 2 Banks, 2 fine Hotels, 5 General Stores, 5 Implement Houses, 3 Hardware Stores, 3 Lumber Yards, 3 Coal and Fuel Companies, 3 Liveries, 3 Auto Liveries, 3 Builders and Contractors, 2 Butcher Shops, 3 Real Estate Offices, 2 Dray and Feed Companies, 2 Barber Shops and Pool Rooms, 2 Laundries, 2 Blacksmith Shops, 2 Doctors, 2 Painters, 2 Dairies, Restaurants, Furniture Store, Gents' Furnishing Store, Bakery, Confectionery, Drug Store, Stationery Store, Shooting Gallery, Bowling Alley, Tailor Shop, Crushing Mill, Newspaper, Lawyer, Stone Mason, Harness Shop, Imperial Oil Company's Warehouse, all busy as they can be. Most all of Scott's business houses and business men really have more than they can attend to.

SCOTT has fine Town and Government Buildings. The Dominion Government Farm is located just south of the Grand Trunk Pacific track, and across the track from the Town. On this government farm there were erected during the Season just passed a modern 9 room dwelling—the Farm Superintendent's home, and a large barn. During the coming summer in addition to these buildings there will be a Grainary. Workmen's house, Implement Sheds and other buildings will be erected On this farm 105 acres have been broken and 75 acres of it back set; the balance of it, which is deep breaking, will be surface worked. Twenty-five acres have been set aside for a vegetable garden, lawns, trees, shrubs and small fruits, the planting of which will be proceeded with early next Spring. This Dominion Government Farm promises to be an important feature of the future City of Scott.

SCOTT has a Telephone Station and fifty-eight local subscribers. This is an illustration of the progressiveness of Scott Scott has graded streets, splendid sidewalks, churches, public schools and a new Town Hall has just been completed at a cost of about $10,000.00. The Town of Scott has just acquired property in the Eastern Section of the Town and within the next few weeks will commence the erection of a Town Hospital. It will be a model and a credit to the Town of Scott, and all this has been accomplished in less than three years in a territory that is just beginning to be developed.

What has the future in store for Scott? We leave you to draw your own conclusion. However, we believe that an investment in Scott real estate is one of the best and surest investments that you can make. Of course we appreciate the fact that there is a certain element of chance in all investments, however, an investment in Scott real estate is in our opinon just as safe as an investment can be, and an investment in Scott real estate we believe is almost certain to doubt in value within a year, possibly within the next few months. There is not a lot in this Townsite that in our opinion will not bring at least double what it can be bought for today, within the next twelve months.

Invest in Scott Lots

A TOWN THAT OUTGREW ITS BOUNDS IN LESS THAN THREE YEARS.

When the Town of Scott was first laid out the Grand Trunk Pacific platted a limited number of blocks, and in less than three years the development and growth of this town made it absolutely necessary to plat additional ground in order that the town might continue to grow, therefore the ground or grounds to the east, north and west of the town have been platted, and is now offered in connection with a number of lots in the present town to the public at from $50.00 to $250.00 per lot. These lots should, within the next year or two, bring from $200.00 to $2,000.00 each, in the event of Scott continuing to grow, and real state values continuing to increase as they have in the past, and there is every reason to believe that the development and growth of Scott and the advance of Scott real estate will be even greater than in the past.

Send for Illustrated Circular, Plat and Price List.

On Easy Payments

OR LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH IN FULL WITH ORDER.

You can buy lots in Scott on a payment of one-tenth purchase price with order and balance in nine equal monthly payments. No interest charged on deferred payments and no taxes to pay until the year 1912, or, if you wish to pay in full with order, 5 per cent. discount is allowed.

Buy Lots in Scott You Can't Make a Mistake

The amount of money you make in Scott practically depends upon the number of lots you purchase. If you failed to get in on the big money that was made by those who purchased lots at Port Arthur, Saskatoon, Calgary, Regina, Lethbridge or any one of the new live young cities of Western Canada when these cities were towns as Scott is today, and when lots were selling at low prices, then do not overlook the opportunity to purchase lots in Scott now. Here are offered the same chances to make money which were offered by those other cities a few years ago. Those who purchased lots in Port Arthur ten years ago are now possessors of property worth 1,000 per cent. more than the price at which it was purchased, an average increase in value of 100 per cent. each year. A more rapid increase in values has taken place in Fort William, lots which were selling at from $75 to $100 each five years ago have since sold for from $1,000.00 to $2,000.00. You may not have purchased in Port Arthur or Fort William when lots were selling at such low prices, right in the heart of the city, and thereby failed to make a splendid profit as others made, but you have an opportunity today of buying lots right in the heart of a town at the initial price, and which price is almost certain to advance rapidly.

It seems almost impossible to purchase lots in a live and growing young town in Western Canada and not make splendid and certain profits.

Buy Lots in Scott Now, while they are selling at ground floor prices, and hold them, and we believe that you are sure to make money. The more lots you buy in Scott the more money you will make. Buy a half-dozen or more lots and profit by advancing values. Five dollars for every dollar you invest is common in five towns in Western Canada.

SEND FOR OUR SCOTT CIRCULAR CONTAINING ILLUSTRATIONS, INFORMATION AND PLAN OF TOWN WITH PRICE LIST.

Some Scott Records

300,000 bushels of wheat shipped from Scott in one season. This is the largest amount of wheat shipped in any one season from any point on the Grand Trunk Pacific between Winnipeg and Edmonton—and that's only one item. The same season 30,000 bushels of oats and 50,000 bushels of flax were shipped from Scott.

395 cars were received at Scott from March 1st to July 1st, 1910. These cars included merchandise, furniture, lumber, farm implements and other things for the people of Scott and vicinity.

73 families arrived in one week, mostly well-to-do farmers, who have all acquired farms in the district of Scott, and the wealth of these families is estimated at from $5,000.00 to $50,000.00 each. No less than 20,000 acres were or will be placed under cultivation by these well-to-do experienced farmers, who, after selling their former farms for from $50.00 to $75.00 per acre, secured for less than half the price the matchless and better land of the Scott district. Is it any wonder that Scott is "The Busy Town" and the wealthy town that it is?

BUY LOTS IN SCOTT NOW AND PROFIT BY THE ADVANCE IN SCOTT REAL ESTATE VALUES THAT IS ALMOST CERTAIN IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE

Write for illustrated and descriptive circular with plat of Scott Townsite and Price List; also full information regarding sale of Scott lots.

Are You Interested in Making Money? Are You Open to a Real Estate Investment?

Then send for our Scott circular for particulars regarding the sale of Grand Trunk Pacific Lots—an opportunity most extraordinary—one of unusual merit—a chance to make money—an investment which possesses the elements of safety and profit.

Fill in Goupon and Mail Today

We have issued an illustrated and descriptive circular of Scott, containing pictures of the principal streets and business houses and other buildings in Scott, with detailed information regarding Scott and also with plat of townsite and price list.

Send for one of these circulars. We will send it free, on request, to those who are interested. Fill in coupon and mail to us today.

(Fill in Coupon and mail to International Securities Co., Ltd., Scott Department, 644 Somerset Building, Winnipeg, Man.)

Date.....

INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES CO., LTD.,
Scott Department,
644 Somerset Building, Winnipeg, Man.

You may send me illustrated and descriptive circular of Scott with plat of town and price list, together with information regarding the sale of Grand Trunk Pacific Townsite Los at Scott.

NAME

ADDRESS

.....

ADDRESS ALL TELEGRAMS AND REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION TO

INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES CO., LTD., Selling Agent for
GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Scott Department—644 Somerset Blk. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Exclusive Representatives in Edmonton for the Sale of These Lots Starke & Franklin, 39 Jasper Ave. W.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING RATES

15 Words one insertion 25c
15 words three insertions 35c
15 words one week 50c
15 words one month$2.00

Extra words at same rate. No ad accepted for less than 25c.

These rates apply to ads such as Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Board Wanted, Room Wanted, Houses to Rent, Houses to Sale, Articles for Sale, Article Wanted.

WANTED TO BUY

FEED AND SALE STABLE—HAVING purchased the business known as the Queens Ave. Horse Exchange, we are prepared to buy, sell or exchange any class of horses. Also do a general feed business. Special attention given to the transit trade.
Queens Avenue Horse Exchange
J. G. Connell T. M. Brown
1 mo-n-16 419 Queens Ave.

LOST

LOST—ON JAN. 11TH, A LADIES gold monogram watch, initialed W. M., attached to chatelaine pin with amethyst. Finder please leave at Capital office and receive reward. 3

TO RENT.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM 632 Fifteenth. Lady preferred. 2

TO RENT—COTTAGE IN WEST end, warm building, five rooms per $10 per month. Apply Killen & Culbert, 557 First street.

TO RENT—STORE WEST END, growing locality, comfortable building, splendid opening for grocery, family trade, rent $20 per month. Apply Killen & Gilbert, 557 First street

FOR SALE

SCRIP FOR SALE—WE SELL South African scrip. Prompt delivery. Full information about land open for location. Supply always on hand. Hegler and Sutcliffe, 374 Jasper east, phone 4175 or 4028. —t-f-83.

FOR SALE — TWO TAYLOR SAFES in first class condition, cheap. Apply Bishop, Grant and Delavault.

FOR SALE — THE BEST DRY spruce and poplar wood. L. L. Du plessis, corner Third and Athabasca. Best quality. Phone 2158.

POOL AND BILLIARD TABLES Bowling Alley and Supplies. Barber fixtures and Show cases alway on hand. Scott Bros., 236 Jasper west.

FOR SALE—15 LOTS IN HEMpriggs—six of them facing 86 Albert trail, close to Westmount, only $150 each. These lots are south Alberta Ave., close to Inglewood. Why go omies out and buy at the same price. These are offered for 3 few days at this price and the lots are 45x140 feet.
APPLY DUCEY,
Phone 4455. 818 Namayo Ave

INSURANCE

ROBERT MAYS — Fire Insurance Room 5, Crystall Blk., 42 Jasper Ave. W., Edmonton Phone

VIAVI.

VIAVI—OFFICE 1038 SYNDICATE Ave. Office hours 10 to 12 and from 2 to 4. Phone 2270. Mrs. J. W. Howard, manager.

ROYAL BATH HOUSE, 549 KINISTINO Ave., Edmonton. Turkish, hot and cold baths; all kinds of baths open 9 a. m. to 12 p. m. Rooms to rent by day or week; poolroom in connection W. M. Likie, prop.

TURKISH BATHS

CARD OF THANKS TO PATRONS, who liberally patronized me in time past, am at your service the coming winter, with baths and treatment which gives true satisfaction to all.—MADAME D'ITRO, 420 Namayo Ave., Phone 2634.

THE CANADIAN INVESTMENT CO., LTD.
30 Jasper Ave. West
1—TWO OF THE BEST VIEW lots in Garneau, $2,650.
2—7-ROOM HOUSE IN WEST end, fully modern, $4,200.
3—GOOD MODERN HOUSE TO exchange for farm land.
4—SEVERAL SNAPS ON FIRST street.
5—WE HAVE THE LARGEST list of farming land in the city.
6—WE HAVE A BUYER FOR A house in Great Estate.
THE CANADIAN INVESTMENT CO., Ltd.
30 Jasper Ave., West

A. RONALD
141 Jasper W. Phone 2656
WANTED—TWENTY TIE MAKERS for my tie camp west of Entwistle. Best of timber and highest prices for ties.
A. RONALD
Real Estate and Loans,
141 Jasper West.

M. RUNNALLS & CO.
Real Estate Brokers.
140 Jasper West, Edmonton, Alta.

FIVE LOTS IN BLK. 38 INGLEWOOD facing east price $250 each terms one third cash, balance 6, 12, 18.
FEW GOOD LOTS IN BLKS. 27, 28, 34, and 38 price $300 each on terms.
M. RUNNALLS & CO.
140 Jasper West, Edmonton, Alta.

BUSINESS CARDS

MRS. MOSHER'S EMPLOYMENT Bureau. For women and girls, 617 Namayo avenue. Conscientious and careful attention guaranteed every applicant. Phone 4337. 42—302
I HAVE APPLICATION FROM the Old Country of competent house-keeper who desires a prepaid passage to a situation in Edmonton. Who wants one?

THE NAMAYO TRADING CO., auctioneers, 341 Namayo Ave. Phone 1028; furniture sales a specialty

DISTRIBUTORS, LIMITED. Manufacturers' agents, Commission Merchants, warehousemen; consignments solicited and prompt returns made. P. O. Drayer 1893, Edmonton, Alta. Telephone 1528. 755 Fourth St. Track connections with all railroads.

PHONE 2496, RELIABLE MESsengers. Prompt delivery. Logan's, 648 First St.

OUTFITTERS - DAVIES CO., camp outfitters, outdoor purveyors, complete outfits and supplies for surveyors, sportsmen, prospectors summer campers and others leading an outdoor life; tarpaulins and bags made to order. 52 McDougall Ave., south of Jasper.

ST. GEO. JELLETT—REGISTRAR births, marriages and deaths; phone 1561. 344 Jasper Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Agent for "Royal," "Quebec" and "Commercial Union" fire insurance companies, Canada Accident Company.

WESTERN CARTAGE CO., 786 Fourth St.; phone 1528. Furniture, pianos, safes and freight of all kinds handled by efficient and responsible men; light express delivery work.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LEGAL

RUTHERFORD, JAMIESON & GRANT, Barristers, solicitors, notaries. Hon. A. C. Rutherford, F. C. Jamieson, Chas. H. Grant. Edmonton, McDougal Court. Phone 4443. Strathcona, Imp. Bank Bldg. Phone 3422.

GARIEPY & LANDRY—Barristers, Advocates, Notaries. Offices; Gariepy Block, Edmonton. Expert collection department. Money to loan Wilfrid Gariepy. Hector L. Landry.

DAWSON, HYNDMAN & HYNDMAN—Advocates, Notaries, etc, Edmonton, Alta. Money to loan on real estate. Office: McDougall Blk. H. J. Dawson J. D. Hyndman. H. H. Hyndman.

LAVELL & ALLISON—Barristers, etc. Bank of Commerce Chambers, Strathcona, Alta. John R. Lavell, W. B. Allison, N. C. Wilson.

EMERY, NEWELL, FORD, BOLTON, & MOUNT, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., Edmonton, Alta. E. C. Emery, C. F. Newell, Frank Fort, K.C., S. E. Bolton, C. B. P. Mount. Offices: Canada Permanent Bldg., McDougall Avenue.

ROBERTSON, DICKSON & MACDONALD—Barristers and Solicitors, Edmeaton and Ft. Saskatchewan. Office: 13 Jasper Ave. E. Money to loan. H. H. Robertson S. A. Dickson and J. M. Macdonald.

E. B. EDWARDS, K.C.—Barrister and Solicitor, Norwood Block, Edmonton

SHORT, CROSS, BIGGAR & COWAN—Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, etc. Offices: Merchants Bank Bldg., Edmonton. Money to loan. Wm Short, K.C. Hon. C. W. Cross. O. M. Biggar. Hector Cowan.

SHORT, WOODS, BIGGAR & COLLISSON—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Merchants Bank Building, Edmonton. Wm. Short K.C. S. B. Woods, K.C. O. M. Biggar. J. T. J. Collisson.

C. A. DICKEY—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Room 104, Windsor Block, Edmonton, Alta. Phone 4320.

E. S. McQUAID, Barrister, Solicitor Notary. Office Gariepy block, 124 McDougal Ave. Phone 4224. Edmonton, Alta. Money to loan.

UNDERTAKERS

ANDREWS & SONS—524 Namayo Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Phone 1030 or Ambulance Service.

H. L. SEYMOUR — DOMINION Land Surveyor, Civil Engineer, 205 Windsor Block. Phone 2413.

OSTEOPATHY

D. C. BLINN—Osteopath. Treats successfully all curable diseases. No drugs used. 245 Jasper Ave. West Hours: 9 to 5 and 6 to 9 p.m.

ANDREW H. ALLAN—AUDITOR, Accountant and Assignee, Receiver, Trustee, Adjuster, Liquidator. A commissioner for taking oaths. An official auditor for Alberta. 28 Gariepy Block, Edmonton. Phone 4432.

ARCHITECTS

BARNES & GIBBS—Registered Architects, 141 Jasper Ave. West, Edmonton. Phone 1361; P. O. Box 1825. R. Percy Barnes, F.R.I.A.C. A.A.A. C. Lionel Gibbs, M.S.A. A.A.A.

PHYSICIANS.

A. R. MUNROE, M.D.C.M. (McGill) Physician and Surgeon
Office: 259 Jasper West.
Residence: 15 McDougall Court.
Office Phone: 4261.
House 'Phone 4410.

REAL ESTATE

A FEW GOOD LOTS IN BLOCK 34, 27, and 28 Inglewood, at $300 each, on good terms.
WANTED—TWO GOOD LOTS IN blocks 27, 28, 45, 46, 47 or 48 Great Estate.

ROBERT TEGLER.
Realty and Financial Broker
318 Jasper Avenue, E. . Edmonton.

CHEAP BUY IN DORVAL, ON Ninth street, 3 50-foot lots $200 each, one-third cash.
JUST 300 FEET FROM ALBERTA Avenue I have two lots which makes the cheapest buy going in Norwood. Only $625 for the pair, half cash.
INGLEWOOD—THAT RAPIDLY growing suburb, accessible by cars next spring. One lot $325, terms. This is in block five and close to car terminal.
GOOD BUY IN GROAT ON PARK street, block 47. Only $500.
WHAT OFFERS FOR FIVE LOTS in North Inglewood, for five lots in block 17.
TWO LOTS ON NINTH STREET, north of track. Only $950 each. Good terms.
LOT ON TENTH, $900.
THREE FINE BUSINESS LOTS on Namayo, the east end business thoroughfare, $1200 each.
TWO LOTS SOUTH OF CLARK street, on Syndicate Avenue $1200 each.
DOUBLE CORNER, TWELFTH street, $3500.
FOUR LOTS ON FRASER, CLOSE to Market $4050.

STRATHCONA INVESTMENT CO
We make a Specialty of Farm Lands.
235 Whyte Ave. East, Strathcona.
Office Phone: 3017
Residence Phone: 3269
We now have same exceptionally good buys on our list. The following are exceptional bargains.
640 ACRES, 20 MILES FROM EDmonton; considerable more than half open land, soil the very best, a fine creek with water the year around, an exceptionally good house, other buildings. This place is noted for having water of the best and purest to be had. Two new railroads to be built close to this, and these roads will easily double the price of this land. If you want land within easy reach of Edmonton for grain growing, Mixed farming or stock. We don't believe you can equal this. Price $14.50 per acre, on good terms.
320 ACRES 16 MILES FROM EDmonton, soil the very best, more than half open land, new railroad will run across the next section and this will double the price of this land, school 1 mile. This is an A1 proposition for a mixed farm, grain or stock and within easy reach of the Edmonton market. Price $8 per acre on good terms.
STRATHCONA INVESTMENE CO

PHONE 1637
THE LOYAL LEGION INVESTMENT COMPANY
Real Estate Brokers and Financial Agents: 240 Jasper Avenue East
WANTED—PROPERTY OF ALL descriptions to buy, sell, trade or rent.
GOOD BUY—LOT IN NORWOOD, near Boulevard—$450—Terms.
WANTED—TITLE TO LOT IN Inglewood or thereabouts in exchange for suburban property.
TO RENT—TO BE READY FOR occupancy in a few weeks, a new fully modern house, cement basement, 7 rooms—two blocks from car line.

J. J. TULL, REAL ESTATE
Phone 2073. 430 Namayo Ave.
TWO LOTS ONLY HALF A block from Norwood school for $475 each. One-third cash, balance six and twelve months. This is a bargain. bargain.
SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE AND choice lot on Namayo Ave. for only $1,800 cash.
LOT ON SYNDICATE AVENUE near Jaspon for $1100. Terms arranged.
HALF-ACRE IN FAIRVIEW FOR $950.
A DOUBLE CORNER IN WESTward, on Second street for $800.
I HAVE A CLIENT WHO wishes to exchange a good quarter section of land for a house and lot in east end of city.
I HAVE SEVERAL GOOD MODern houses in all parts of the city Some excellent values will be found in my list.

KILLEN & GILBERT
559 First Street
THREE MODERN HOUSES IN west end; eight roomed house $5,800 near Jasper avenue on car line; eight roomed house on Jasper ave. $5,200, five roomed cottage on View Lot, $5,650.00; these can all be bought on easy terms.
A GOOD DOUBLE CORNER IN Block 9, Norwood for $800.00 cash. Lots 29 to 30.
See our List of Groat Estate Lots

AUDITORS
NASH & SOARS
Auditors, Assignees, Liquidators and Appraisers
203-4-5 Windsor Block.

H. MILTON MARTIN
24 Jasper Avenue East
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, Etc.
SEVEN ROOMED HOUSE, IN Delton, near Alberta Avenue. Water and light 1500, $200 cash, balance easy.
SIX ROOMED HOUSE, OTTAWA Avenue, near to Jasper, only $1800.
LOT ON SIXTEENTH STREET, between Jasper and Victoria, $2500.
SEVERAL GOOD BUYS IN NORwood, etc.
THREE SMALL HOUSES FOR rent

INTERESTING STORY OF A REBEL'S ADVENTURES

Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Smith, formerly Commissioner of the City of London police, tells an amusing story in his book of reminiscences, which has just been published.

Under the heading Side Lights on Canadian History, the Montreal Herald recently published the following interesting account of Wm. Lyon Mackenzie's flight from Canada in December, 1837:

There is a chapter in the history of the uprising in Upper Canada in 1837 which, freed from its disturbulent politics of those troublous times, narrates a thrilling story of adventure in which the principal actor, having staked all on the issue of an appeal to arms and lost, is fleeing from the scene of his disaster in order to escape death on the scaffold. Especial interest is given to the story by the personality of the fugitive, and also by the fact that it is the one relates the circumstances and dangers of his own flight. It is one of the few episodes of the kind narrated from the standpoint of the fugitive. This fugitive, who tells his own story, is William Lyon Mackenzie, the rebel leader, and the flight he describes is that which led him from the field of defeat before Montgomery tavern, on the outskirts of North Toronto, to safety across the Niagara river, in the state of New York.

It will be remembered that at the little "battle" before Montgomery's tavern, on December 7, 1837, the insurgent force, after exchanging shots with the militia for about twenty minutes, broke and fled, the greater number making their way northward toward the back townships of York county, where were their homes, which, but a few days before, they had left on their perilous mission of revolution, which had now ended in complete failure.

"It evidently appearing that success for the insurgents was, at that time, impossible," mildly writes Mackenzie in opening his account of his own flight, "the colonel (the veteran Van Egmond) and many others gave way, and crossed the field to the parallel line of road west of Yonge street. I endeavored to get my cloak, which I had left at the hotel through which Captain Fitzgibbon's men (the militia) were just then sending their six-pound shots with good effect, but too late. Strange to tell, that cloak was sent to me years afterwards, while in prison (in the United States), but by whom I know not."

Mackenzie omitted to mention that he also left behind in the tavern his carpet-bag, containing papers connected with the uprising, one being a roll of the names and addresses of his followers under arms, which, falling into the hands of the government, enabled them to prosecute many men, whom, otherwise, they would never have suspected of "treason." He remembered this cloak, but his carpet-bag, with its incriminating contents, seems to have been forgotten. Coming out upon the road, Mackenzie met a farmer, a personal friend, who gave Mackenzie his horse; and, now well mounted, the defeated leader fled with all possible speed from the locality of the disaster. Looking back, he could see the smoke rising form the burning tavern, which the militia had set on fire, and he could hear the shouts of his pursuers and the clatter of their horses' hoofs.

Fugitives Buried Their Arms.

Ten miles to the northwest of Toronto Mackenzie fell in with Van Egmond, the old soldier who had, nominally at least, directed the rebels' military operaions on that fatal afternoon. Like Mackenzie, the soldier was fleeing for safety, which he was destined never again to know, for shortly afterward he was captured taken to Toronto, and confined in the common jail, where he died of rheumatic fever before he could be brought up for trial. A little later Mackenzie fell in with Lount, his first lieutenant in the campaign. Lount had about ninety men with him, who were partly armed, and Mackenzie states that he proposed that they should keep together and make for the United States by passing around the head of Lake Ontario and crossing the Niagara frontier. The suggestion was not acted upon, and they immediately separated. Lount tried to escape by way of London district and Lake Erie, but was finally captured and was executed with Matthews, another "martyr" of the rebellion.

Pushing on, Mackenzie, with eight companions, reached the Dundas road, where they found shelter for the night in the farmhouse of a sympathizer. "Blankets were hung over the windows," writes Mackenzie, "to avoid suspicion, food and beds prepared, and, while the Tories were carefully searching for us, we were sleeping soundly."

On the following morning the fugitives buried their arms, Mackenzie, however, keeping by him a pistol, and they broke off into small parties in order to further their chances of escape, Allan Wilcox, a youth of nineteen, remaining with Mackenzie. All were now on foot.

Near Streetsville, a friendly farmer, lent Mackenzie and his young companion the use of a rig and driver, and they were conveyed some distance on their journey, until, hearing horsemen gain rapidly upon them, the two fugitives jumped from the rig and fled into the adjacent woods. Here they soon came upon a deep ravine, at the bottom of which flowed Sixteen Mile creek, swollen with autumn rains. It had to be crossed if the flight was to be continued, and there was no bridge. Taking off all their clothing and holding the garments above their heads, they plunged into the swollen creek, "the surface ice beating against us," writes Mackenzie. "The cold in that stream caused me the most cruel and intense sensation of pain ever endured." Shortly afterwards they reached the house of a trusted sympathizer, where much needed warmth and food awated them.

Took Refuge in a Stack of Straw

Only one hour was spent under the hospitable roof and they then set out again in the dreary December night. Towards morning they heard behind them the heavy tramping of a party of horsemen, and they had only time to flee from the road into the woods that skirted it, when the horsemen came up. They were heavily armed, but wholly unspsicious of the presence of the fugitives whom they sought, they rode on. The fugitives then returned to their hiding-place then returned from their hiding place to the highway and continued their journey. In the morning they came upon another friend, who told them that the country in all directions was patrolled by Colonel McNabb's men from Hamilton, and that it would be impossible to pass around the head of the lake by Burlington beach. As Mackenzie's young companion was not known in those parts of the province, and as the hardships of the journey were now telling on him, shelter was found for him in a nearby farmhouse. He soon afterwards made his escape from the country.

Mackenzie was now alone. Day had dawned, and as there had been a light fall of snow, which made tracking easy, he took refuge in a stack of pea-straw, which the pigs had undermined all round. He had not found a hiding place too soon for it was only a short time after he had buried himself in the straw that Colonel McDonell, the high sheriff and his posse rode into the yard, "and stood before me," writes Mackenzie. "House, barns, cellar and garret were searched, and I the while quietly looking on." Seven years later the high sheriff and Mackenzie met, and, writes the latter, "we had a hearty laugh over his ineffectual exertions to catch a rebel in 1837.'

All that day Mackenzie remained in the straw-stack, and when the farmer came up to feed his pigs, he brought the fugitive bottles of hot water to warm his feet, a bottle of tea and bread and butter.

With the return of darkness, Mackenzie resumed his journey well aware that the country was overrun by men looking for him and that nearly every farm house in the district had been searched many times.

During the early part of his career in Canada, Mackenzie had for ten or twelve years carried on a book and drug business in the town of Dundas, near Hamilton, and upon arriving at the town during his flight, he met a friend, who placed at his service an excellent saddle horse. He now continued his journey with greater speed and comfort. He then made for "the mountain country above Hamilton," and coming to Ancaster, obtained from an old comrade, Jacob Rymal, a fresh mount which enabed him to push on without delay.

Held a Parley With the Farmer

Coming to the Twenty-Mile Creek, he found a solitary cottage, from which a negro came out and showed Mackenzie where the creek was fordable. Shortly after crossing the creek he came to a small hamlet of which he had had no knowledge, and, upon entering the house for the purpose of obtaining information respecting the roads, he was greatly surprised and even more alarmed upon being addressed by name, "which, for once," writes Mackenzie, "I readily hesitated to own." Remounting, he rode on for ten miles, when he came to a newly cleared farm, and applied at the house for breakfast. The farmer's name was served the fugitive, who, after partaking of it at his leisure, asked Waters if he would act as a guide as far as the Mountain road, opposite Stoney Creek. He consented, but after they had ridden about a quarter of a mile in the woods, Waters abruptly informed Mackenzie that he was to be taken, not to the Mountain road, but to the house of a magistrate named Melayre, where the fugitive could give an account of himself. A number of horses had recently been stolen in that locality, and Waters believed that Mackenzie was one of the thieves, endeavoring to make his way out of the country with stolen property. The farmer did not suspect Mackenzie of being a rebel but the latter knew that to go before a magistrate would be his ruin. The course he should take had to be decided upon instantly. A visit to the magistrate, Mackenzie knew, would be the first step towards death on the scaffold; to escape from Waters in the dense woods was impossible. Two other courses were possible—to kill Waters on the spot and flee, to make a clean breast of the whole matter an dthrow himself on the farmer's mercy. He could have shot the farmer down, for, writes Mackenzie, "my pistols were loaded and sure fire. With his five pretty children at home awaiting his return, I could not do it, come what might."

So he held a parley with the farmer, talked of the grievances of the radicals, of Mackenzie, and the uprising. Waters also presented his views, and although he was adverse to the uprising, he expressed good-will towards the rebel leader, who, unknown to Waters, was at that time alone with him in the dreary woods.

Greatly encouraged by that, Mackenzie gradually disclosed his true situation.

"If I can satisfy you as to who I am and why I am here," asked Mackenzie, "would you desire to gain the price of any man's blood?"

Waters shuddered at the very thought. Mackenzie then swore the farmer, after which he gave an account of himself, establishing his identity by showing his name on his watch-case and seals, on his pocket-book and on his linen. Waters swore to keep silence for twenty-four hours, and then having given Mackenzie directions respecting the road, the men parted.

Fleeing with all Possible Speed

Not until Mackenzie was fairly out of danger did Waters tell the story to his neighbors. It reached the ears of the authorities, and Waters was thrown into the Hamilton prison, where he was confined for some time, but was finally released.

After crossing the Twenty-mile creek, Mackenzie came upon people going to church (for it was now Sunday morning), and several of them knew him, but allowed him to pass without recognition. "I could have been arrested twenty times," writes Mackenzie, "had the governments person and proclamation been respected." Seeing a militia man a short distance ahead, he turned off to a side road, travelling very slowly as if going to church, while he was in sight of the guard, and then putting spurs to his horse and fleeing with all possible speed. It was well for the fugitive that he did so, for two men, who had recognized him, warned a party of troopers, who were on the hunt, and they set out in pursuit. Judging it safer to give his pursuers a false scent than to endeavor to flee before them, Mackenzie turned towards St. Catharines, which he reached Smithville, and seemed to have taken the road down hill at full speed, whereas he rode quietly into the stable of a friendly Canadian, put up his horse and entered the house. The owner and his family were at church, and after seeing the armed horsemen, who were pursuing him, ride furiously past by the St. Catherines road, Mackenzie went to bed and rested for four hours. Having eaten a comfortable supper with the family and being supplied with clothes, Mackenzie again mounted his horse and set out for the Niagara river, accompanied by a guide named Samuel Chandler, a wagonmaker of the village, but a native of Enfield, Connecticut, who had come to Upper Canada a few years before. Shortly after nightfall, Mackenzie and Chandler rode out to Smithville in the direction of the Canadian frontier opposite the city of Buffalo, crossed the Welland canal and the Chippewa river, eluding guards scarttered through the district on the look-out for the fugitive, and before daylight on Monday morning came safely to a small place known as Crowland, where they awoke a farmer known to be friendly, and with whom they left the horses. With the farmer as guide, the three on foot at once pushed on to the Niagara river. Across its swiftly flowing current lay the New York state shore, where, could it be reached, Mackenzie knew what he would be safe from the legal consequences of his acts of rebellion. The goal of his arduous and perilous journey was within sight, but how to reach it was now the problem.

Barely Escaped Capture

In solving it he once more, but for the last time, barely escaped capture. With the exception of the boats employd at the ferries, which were all well guarded, all the boats along the river front had been seized by the officers of the government. However, there was one exception. Captain McAfee, who resided on the bank of the Niagara, opposite the head of Grand Island, just above the falls, had kept one locked in his carriage house. That boat afforded the only means of escape, and Mackenzie decided to throw himself upon the generosity of its owner.

At about 9 o'clock in the forenoon Mackenzie and his companion, Chandler, arrived at McAfee's farmhouse, where they were made welcome, their request for assistance granted, and a substantial breakfast prepared for them. There was a military patrol along the bank of the river, and before sitting down to breakfast Mackenzie, with a prudence in keeping with the danger of his position, stepped out "to see if the coast was clear. It was well that he did so, otherwise he would have been caught while at his breakfast. Looking up the river he saw riding down the road that skirted the bank, a troop of Dragoons, led by Colonel Kirby, the customs house officer from the port opposite Black Rock. Not a moment was to be lost. From its hiding place the boat was hauled across the road, down the bank and launched with all possible speed, and Mackenzie, Chandler and McAfee were scarcely afloat in it and out a short distance on the river when the colonel and his troopers, with their waving plumes and loaded carbines, were parading in front of McAfee's dwelling.

"How we escaped here is to me almost a miracle," writes Mackenzie. "I had resided long in the district, and was known by everybody. A boat was in the river against official orders; it was near the shore, and the carbines of the militia, controlled by the collector, would have compelled us to return or have killed us for disobedience."

"The colonel assuredly did not see us, that was evident. He turned round at the moment to talk to Mrs. McAfee, and her daughters, who were standing on the lawn in front of their house, full of anxiety on our account. But of his companions, not a few must have seen the whole movement, and yet we were allowed to steer for the head of Grand Island with all the expedition in our power, without interruption; nor was there a whisper said about the matter for many months thereafter.'

TAKE 3—INTERESTING

Within an hour Mackenzie and his companion were safe on the New York shore, and his flight from the scene of his defeat at Montgomery's tavern was at an end.

A few weeks later Mackenzie was engaged in the filibustering enterprise at Navy Island, which ended in igominious failure. Then followed years of exile in the United States, filled with many vicissitudes of fortune, and terminated by the complete amnesty, passed by the Parliament of United Canada and given royal assent to on February 1, 1849. A few weeks later Mackenzie returned to Canada, and once more took up his residence in Toronto. Two years later he was elected to the house of assembly for the county of Haldimand, defeating the Hon. George Brown. For seven years he held the seat, resigning it in August, 1858, and dying in August, 1861. His grave is in the family plot in the Necropolis, Toronto.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs . . . 25 cents.

Sacrifice hitting is declining as a part of the art of scientific base ball. Statistics prove that American League players didn't lay down as many bunts in 1910 as they did in 1909. The tendency to "hit 'er out" is becoming marked. Connie Mack's world's champion Athletics, however, were adepts at laying down sacrifice bunts. The Quakers often resorted to this kind of strategy.

DR. MARTEL'S
FEMALE PILLS
SEVENTEEN YEARS THE STANDARD
Prescribed and recommended for women's ailments, a scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores.

REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

SCRIP
SOUTH AFRICAN SCRIP—I C. Biggs & Co., Windsor Block phone 3262
FOR RENT—SMALL FURNISHed house; modern, in west end. Moderate rent
WATSON & CO.,
126 Jasper Avenue West.

NEWS OF THE CITY

Mrs. F. Smith, aged 47, a resident of Namao, died in the city last evening. The remains will be interred at Namao.

Sunday, January 22, Norwegian services will be conducted in the forenoon at 11.30 and English services in the evening at 7.30.

Owing to the fact that Mayor Armstrong and Commissioner Boullion are ill there was no meeting of the commossioners yesterday afternoon.

The Scandinavian Lutherians will have no meeting in the Dreamland theatre till Sunday, Jan. 22, due to the absence of the pastor, P. E. Knudson.

The investigation committee of the city council yesterday visited the engineer's office, the secretary treasurer, the audator, and the fire departments.

J. C. Brown, of Gadsby, Alta., has written to the street railway department offering to submit to a test a new design of switch of which he is the inventor.

The death occurred last evening of the four-year-old daughter of J. R. Poaps, 525 Namayo avenue. The funeral will take place on Monday at two o'clock to the Edmonton cemetery.

Old timers wil be interested in the fellowship meeting in the lecture room of the new McDougall church tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, when reminiscences of the early days will be recounted.

The new reading room at the Y.W.C.A. will be opened on Wednesday next. The committee on furnishings is anxious to communicate with anyone who has furniture which might be used by the association.

Information in regard to the management of the Edmonton street railway and al details of its operation, is requested by Sidney A. Sherman, of Providence, Rhode Island, in a letter to the commissioners.

J. H. Lancaster leaves this afternoon on a month's trip to California.

Despite the cold weather All Saints church was crowded last evening to witness the amateur theatrical put on by children of the congregation. The play will be repeated when weather moderates.

All night long workmen were engaged in srying to locate a frozen pipe in the vicinity of the McDougall Jasper corner, which has entailed the suspension of water service to the J. Burns company, nd all the building including the Edmonton club, from Jasper south on McDougall.

The annual dinner of the congregation of the First Baptist church was given on Wednesday evening and was followed by the annual reports. The finance committee reported that their efforts to wipe off the floating debt against the church had proven successful. Officers for the ensuing year were also elected.

His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Bulyea entertained at dinner last evening, the following guests being present: Hon. A. L. Sifton and Mrs. Sifton, Hon. C. R. Mitchell and Mrs. Mitchell, Hon. Duncan Marshall and Mrs. Marshall, Hon. A. J. McLean, Hon. Chief Justice Harvey and Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Clark Dennis.

"Resolved that Canada should have a navy" was the subject of a spirited debate at the High school literary society yesterday afternoon in McKay avenue school. L. Miller and Miss Marion Murday supported the affairmative while the negative was taken by M. Garvan and Miss Griffith After considerable deliberation the judges decided in favor of the affirmative.

An increase of 49 electrical horse power in the city during the month of December is shown by the report of the electric light and power department jnust issued. During the month 210 applications for incandescen lighting services were received, and the new power services numbered 8. The ne increase in number of services is 89, and the net increase in 16 candle power lamps was 1083.

MORAL REFORM LEAGUE.

Pleasant Sunday afternoon meeting at the Orpheum Theatre on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock when an address will be given by Rev. F. W. Patterson, president of the Alberta Temperance and Moral Reform league. The musical part of the programme will be rendered by the McDougall Methodist orchestra. Master Ronald Brown will give vocal solos. The theatre is comfortably warmed and everything is done by the management to make these meetings pleasant and profitable. They are "Brief, Bright and Brotherly." If you have not already attended any of these, come and spend an hour. Hymns are thrown upon the screan. A collection is taken to defray the expenses.

SOCIAL

Martin Thomson, wife and daugher, from Boston, are among the latest arrivals at the immigration hall.

The 19th Alberta Dragoons will hold another dance in the Separate school hall on Monday evening, January 16th.

The Sons of England are holding another Cinderella dance in the Separate school hall on Friday, January 20th. Dancing 8 to 12 p.m.

The usual Saturday evening dance will be held in the Mechanics hall, Third street, this evening. Sloan's orchestra wil furnish music.

Mrs. Walter Hutton, 1305 Peace Avenue, corner Fourteenth street, will receive on Tuesday, January 17th, and afterwards on the first Wednesday of each month.

Mrs. L. F. Clarry and Miss Clarry will receive at 483 Twelfth street, on Friday afternoon, the 20th inst, from 4 to 6 p.m. for the first time since coming to Edmonton.

A smoker was given by the 101st Fusiliers last evening, one of the chief features of which was the presentation of a number of valuable prizes. The regimental band discoursed music throughout the evening.

DENOMINATIONAL

The annual meeting of the congregation of Christ church will be held on Tuesday evening next.

The new McDougall Methodist church, corner First street and College avenue, will be dedicated tomorrow. Rev. Chown will preach at both morning and evening services.

FRATERNAL

A practice of the Oddfellows joint degree teams will be held on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock in their hall on Jasper Avenue.

I. O. O. F. INSTALLATION

District Deputy Scott and Staff Install Officers for Current Term

The Oddfellows of the city had the opportunity last evening of witnessing the induction into office of the elective and appointive officers of the four lodges of the city of Edmonton. Following is a list of the men chosen:

Norwood No. 41—N. G., W. G. Florence; V.G., H. F. Orr; R.S.N.G., Geo. Wast; L.S.N.G., Bro. Wert; warden, Bro. Ames; con., Bro. Taylor; R.S.S., Bro. J. Donald; L.S.S., Bro. McDonald; R.S.V.G., Bro. Dickie; L.S.V.G., Bro. Graham; O.G., Bro. J. Watt; I.G. Bro. Snider; chap., Bro. Campbell.

Namayo 47—N.G., J. F. Dickinson; V.G., W. Wade; Fin. Sec., J. R. Neubach; treas., W. M. Andrews; Rec. Sec., A. Robinson; R.S.N.G., J. S. McCool; L.S.N.G., P. W. Johnstone; R.S.V.G., D. B. Ramsay; L.S.V.G., A. Bott ;R.S.S, W. J. Burns; L.S.S., N. Blackwood; O.G., John Gow; I.G., W. J. Farquhersen; con., Wm. E. Berry; warden, H. H. McMordie; chap., A. Pascou; P.G., T. H. Gardiner.

Edmonton 30—N.G., W. Orchard; V.G., Wm. McCloud; R.S., Allan; F. S., Spears; Con., E. W. Johnstone; chap., Benson; R.S.N.G., J. McFarland; L.S.N.G., Leggett; R.S.S., Armstrong; L.S.S., Murray; I.G., W. J. Mills; O.G., J. L. Conover; R.S.V.G. Wright; L.S.V.G., Fels.

Friendship No. 7—N. G., Bro. Young; V.G., Bro. Fowler; R.S.V.G., McClure; L.S.V.G., Seyburn; Rec. Sec., Coulthard; Fin. Sec., A. E. May; Treas., Venner; warden, Exham; con., Behoe; chap., Wilson; I. G., Milling.

After the officers had been severally installed the members were addressed by Bro. Shear, grand master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, under whose administration the membership and number of new lodges have increased more rapidly than during any preceding term. To a large extent this has been due to the earnest efforts put forth by Bro. Shear and the officers of the Grand Lodge of Alberta.

Bro. A. E. May, representative of the Grand Lodge of Alberta to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, which met at Atlanta Ga., last year, spoke briefly of the good work being done by the order in charitable work.

District Deputy Scott spoke of his work during the past term, thanking the officers for their splendid support.

Supper was then served by the Rebeckah branch of the order.

Committees of the various lodges in the city are busy making arrangements for the entertainment of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, which meets in Edmonton in a few weeks.

NEWS FROM THE SISTER CITY

SANITATION, THE THEME DISCUSSED

Proven That Typhoid Epidemic Was Caused by Contaminated Water Supply

Strathcona, Jan. 14—Civic sanitation in all its phases was discussed by a small gathering of the Ratepayer's association last night. Mayor Davies and Aldemen Rankin, Radford and Vogel were present representing the council and there were about ten other citizens on hand at the special meeting, which was presided over by president Fuller. Contrary to announcements Prof. Edwards of the University did not give an address on municipal sanitation though he was present and was called upon to discuss the subject at length and to give opinions regarding the reasons for the recent out break of typhoid. Medical Health Officer Dr. Archibald was one of those present.

The chief problem of the evening was in trying to reach some conclusion as to what contaminated the civic water supply, it having been shown by Prof. Edwards that practically all the infected cases could be traced to this source. In a personally conducted investigation tour of the typhoid infacted homes last fall he found that 97 per cent. of the cases might intelligently be traced to the water supply.

Cause of Infection.

Where the contamination really existed and its cause were questions which coud not be definitely answered by any person at the meeting but several good theories were advanced. Prof. Edwards intimated that Dr. Revell was inclined to think the deep wells responsible for the outbreak and not the river proper. There was both the possibility of the river bank a short distance above the power house having becoming contaminate and thereby infecting the drainage into the wells or the trunk sewer to the south of the plant may have developed a leakage which being upon a higher level could have percolated into the wells. Various views were held upon this matter but no definite opinion was expressed.

It was pointed out and explained by the mayor that with the new intake installed the water will soon be taken from the centre of the river and not from the more or less water near the power house. Prof. Edwards thought this will insure a much purer supply but strongly recommended the continued use of the sterilizing plant now permanently established at the power house.

Suggest Milk Inspector.

Mr. Palmer inquired of the health officer if the milk supply of the city had been tested. It was being suggested on the street that the recent outbreak might have arisen from his source. Dr. Archibald replied that some testing had been done with negative results. He suggested that a milk inspector be appointed to look closely after the dairy and individual milk supply. One man might cover the work in both cities, and it would be preferable for him to be appointed by the government.

"May I ask Dr. Archibald what your duties are as medical health officer of the city," inquired Mr. Daly. "Do you inspect the water supply or look after the sanitation?" "I am supposed to look afer contageous diseases in the mater of quarentine, and to investigate cases reported to me by the sanitary department. I am not a water works superintendent or a sanitary inspecor."

"A pretty state of affairs," commented Mr. Daly.

Disposal a Big Question.

What should be done to eliminate danger of disease infection from flies in the summer time was threshed out in detail. The proper disposal of garbage and other forms of refuse constitutes a question not easily solved. The meeting rather disaproved of he recommendacion recenly of the board of health that pails in closets be discarded hereafter in favor of earth pits. President Fuller thought this method of scavanging would be more unsanitary than the present system. Mr. J. H. McDonald wanted opinions regarding disposal of refuse by an incinerator. He questioned Prof. Edwards about the operation of these plants. The professor considered this the ideal method of disposal and by proper precautions there need be little objection to one within easy reaching distance of the city. Speaking privately afterward Mayor Davies said he considers this question of disposal of prime importance and the usefulness of an incinerator will be carefully consilered before the proposed purchase of a large track of land for a nuisance ground is sanctioned.

Compulsory Water Connection.

President Fuler would take drastic measures to increase the number of civic water consumers. The first typhoid outbreak was said to be due to wells and lack of sewer service. This contamination might be renewed. He would enforce a by-law to compel all residents along established water and sewer lines to have connections made. He would also prevent residence building except on water and sewer mains. The fancied hardship to a few would no be as serious as having a whole city suffer the consequence of some citizen's neglec. A number of suggestions were advanced during the evening but no resolution was drafted. This was proposed at the last but as the mayor and some of the council were present the chairman felt that council would be aware of the wishes of the association in the matters discussed.

At the opening of the meeting a report was presented telling of the successful arrangements made by the association officers with the local post office for bettter wicket service during rush hours of the day.

FIVE CARS OF STEEL COMING

Material for Mill Creek High Level Bridge Was Shipped on December 31st

Strathcona, Jan. 14—Somewhere to the east on the way to Campbellford, Ont., are five cars of bridge steel making their way more or less slowly to Strathcona for the high level bridge across Mill Creek. Engineer McLean this week received a letter from the contracting firm of Dixon Bridge Werks at Campbellford announcing the shipment of five cars of steel on Dec. 31. For some reason the shipment is billed over three railway systems instead of on one road direct. The cars are coming G.T.P. from the factory to North Bay, thence to Winnipeg by C.P.R. Another transfer will be made there and the steel will come in to Edmonton on G.T.P. rails. From Edmonton the cars will be delivered here without extra cost to the city over the C.N.R.

The steel shipped consists principally of girders and other portions of the sub-structure material which will permit a start on the viaduct immediately the five cars arrive. Other shipments are now promised regularly. Engineer McLean estimates that it will take at least three weeks in transit from Campbellford. The steel was to have been delivered last November under penalty by contract terms of $10 per day over the date, so if the city cares to enforce the terms a tidy sum will be forthcoming from the bridge company by the time steel arrives.

Strathcona Locals.

A new rector for Holy Trinity church has been secured in the person of Rev. H. Irvine Lynds of St. George N. B., his ministry to begin early in February. The death of Rev. David Jones has left the church without a rector since last November and the arrival of Rev. Lynds is looked forward to with much interest by the congregation. He wil conduct services for the first time in the city the first Sunday in February.

This afternoon at four o'clock the Ladies Hospital Aid will meet in the council chambers for the purpose of arranging to serve refreshments at the rink waiting rooms during the progress of the big bonspiel which opens next week.

The Strathcona Choral society is steadily growing in favor and increasing its membership amongst local musicians. The membership now reaches forty-wo under the excellent leadership of Mr. C. E. Cox, also founder of the society.

An interesting meeting is promised the Alberta Women's association in the Collegiate assembly rooms this afternoon at three o'clock. After the business has been disposed of Mrs. Ferris, lately returned from Europe, will speak o the club on the celebrated annual Passion play by the peasants at Oberamergau.

Another successful evening at a whist drive was enjoyed by the Sons of England in the hall of the society Thursday night. A paty from Edmonton, including District Deputy Chapman and Mrs. Chapman were present. Nine tables were filed, the contest ending with Mrs. Madsen the winner of the ladies' prize, Mr. P. Atkinson of the gentlemen's, while to Mr. Madsen fell the consolation prize. An impromptu concert was given and refreshments served.

There was no curling at the rink last night. A large number of the roarin' game followers sat around the fire in the waiting room and talked but in consideration of the weather refrained from starting any matches.

"SLEEPLESSNESS."

Thousands of people all over this land toss night after night on a sleepless pillow. The eyes do not close in the refreshing slumber that comes to those whose heart and nerves are right.

Some are troubled with weak and smothering spells; others palpitation of the heart; others have their nerves unhinged; but whatever the cause—it comes entirely from a derangement of either the heart or nerves, or both. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills offer the blessing of sound, refreshing slumber. They do this by their invigorating effect on the heart and nerves and will tone up the whole system to perfect condition.

Mr. H. Jewel, Keswick, Ont., writes: "I am glad to have the pleasure of telling you what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills did for me. I would have weak spells, seemed to lose my breath, and would have to get up in the night as I could not sleep. I tried many medicines but found nothing good until I used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I took three boxes and it is three years ago since I did so, and I haven't been troubled since."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WITH THE CURLERS

The draw at the Capital City rink for this evening is:

D. S. McKenzie vs. Kinnaird.

Young vs. Mould.

Martin vs. Swaisland.
Fraser vs. Martin.
Morris vs. Jellett.

Draws for Monday—
Simpson vs. Nairn.
Webb vs. Martin.
Richards vs. Smaile.
Dickens vs. Thom.
McPhee vs. Archibald.
Fraser vs. Campbell.

TO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

AN EXPERIENCED PIANO AND organ tuner and repairer requires situation. 18 years experience, active, used to management, sales, bookkeeping, typewriting, advertising. 545 Dufferin street, Toronto. —28.

R. C. GHOSTLEY, Osteopathic Physician. Natural and drugless healing of disease. Graduate of Los Angeles college of Osteopathy. Licensed to pretise by the Medical Board of Washington and the Osteopathic Board of Minnesota. Office 9-11 Alberta Block, 427 West passper. Hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., and by appointment.

NOTICE

Mrs. J. C. Cook has left my home Dec. 1st, 1910, and I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

J. C. COOK,
1157 Fifth St.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE ORDINANCE.

Application for a New Hotel License.

Application has been made by Robert A. Dewar for a new hotel license in respect to the premisese to be erected according to plans and specifications filed in the Department of the Attorney-General, upon lots 6 and 7, in block 10, Calder, Alberta, to be known as the Empire Hotel:

This application wil be considered by the Board of License Commissioners at a meeting to be held at Edmonton on Thursday, February 9th, 1911, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Dated at Edmonton this 13th day of January 1911.

L. F. CLARRY,
Deputy Attorney-General

Mine Phone, 1029.
Office Phone, 2916.
We Mine the Lowest Working Seam in the Edmonton District.
Ritchie Coal CO., Ltd.
24 Jasper Ave. West.

The Yale Hotel
. . EDMONTON . .
Robt. McDonald, Prop.
RATES—$2.00 a day.—
Rooms with bath.....$2.50
Meal Ticket$8.00
Monthly Table Board ...$30.00

NORWOOD BAKERY.
Mamma's Bread-The Leader
Our Motto is: HONEST VALUE, SQUARE DEALING; GOOD SERVICE."
This is what we are building on, and it cannot fail.
CHAS. BROWN, Prop.
2170—Phone, your Order.—2170.

NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION
I will use only Keystone Quality Stationery for 1911.
Keystone Press Ltd
JOURNAL BUILDING,
Phone 1395.

HAWKINS & CO.
REALTY BROKERS AND INSURANCE AGENTS
HAVE REMOVED
from
THE BIJOU BUILDING, FIRST STREET,
to
Ground Floor Premises
43 Jasper Ave., W.
REAL ESTATE FIRE INSURANCE
MONEY TO LOAN

FOR QUICK SALE
LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US
We make a Specialty of Renting Houses
KENRICK & COMPANY
612 FIRST STREET

THE WORLD'S GREATEST
LUBRICATING OILS
NUMIDAN CYLINDER OIL
VELOX ENGINE OIL
SLIPTIVITY MACHINE OIL
OILS AND GREASE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
17 other boiler compounds of mer it. I analyse water free of charge and can supply the EXACT COMPOUND to CORRECT each scale forming water
Sole Canadian Distributor for Potato Scale Powder Boiler Cleanser
C. C. Snowdon, Wholesale Oil Merchant, Calgary
Western Cartage Company, Agents, Edmonton